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EVANS SEED CO.

MONTICELLO, FLORIDA

GROWERS, IMPORTERS AND
DEALERS IN

Vegetable, Field
and
Flower Seeds



NURSERY
STOCK

We are in a
Position to Fill
Your Orders for Any Seed
or Plant that Any Seedsman
or Nurseryman Handles.

1925

MONTICELLO, FLORIDA THE ONLY TOWN IN THE WORLD WHERE
YOU CAN BUY A CARLOAD OF WATERMELON SEED

Jefferson County Last Year Had 80% of All the Acreage in the United States for Seed Purposes

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS

Very few people are interested in everything in a catalog. Many growers specialize on certain crops. In order to reach these growers with detailed information concerning these crops we have printed cultural directions. The seedsman, because of the wide scope of the work, is of necessity the greatest up-to-date observer.

Reports come to him from many growers, often because of extraordinary success, but more frequently the failures are reported and it is up to the seedsman to know the cause of such failures.

Thus every grower is the experimenter, the seedsman, the observer. This knowledge is passed along through the medium of the catalog.

We thank all of our friends and customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and hope to hear from them often during the coming season.

Yours very truly,

EVANS SEED CO.

Monticello, Florida.

RULES AND INSTRUCTIONS

Write your name and address fully and plainly so that there will be no delays and errors in receiving your goods.

Remit with each order, as we do not like to ship goods C. O. D. to parties unknown to us.

Prices given in this catalogue include cost of postage except where noted. Where not quoted Postpaid, add so much per pound, according to the Zone, according to Postal Rates.

AVOID DELAY—By including necessary amount to cover postage; otherwise we have to deduct from the amount ordered, or correspond with the one ordering. All seed are delivered free where marked POSTPAID in the catalogue.

Where large quantities are ordered, same are shipped by freight or express collect unless quoted prepaid.

NECESSARY POSTAGE—We have compiled the following table, which will be the necessary amount to include for postage for delivery anywhere in this State, or the corresponding distance in any State.

First pound, 8 cents; each additional pound, 4 cents.

For example, 5 pounds would be 24 cents.

FLUCTUATION IN PRICE—The prices quoted are prices prevailing at the time this catalogue went to press. We reserve the right to make market prices on any item herein listed.

We will take pleasure in quoting you on any article we list, and in making SPECIAL PRICES IN LARGE LOTS, ESPECIALLY TO TRUCKERS OR PLANTERS GROWING FOR THE MARKET.

WE CATER ESPECIALLY TO LARGE BUYERS AND WILL MAKE WHOLESALE PRICES WHERE QUANTITY WARRANTS ON BOTH GARDEN AND FIELD SEED.

ERRORS—We all make them—not intentionally, but they will creep in, no matter how hard we work to prevent them.

We ask that you write us promptly on receipt of your order. If you find anything wrong, we will take pleasure in making it right.

NON-WARRANTY

We exercise all care and precaution to have seed pure, good germination, and true to name, but we give no warranty either expressed or implied, to this effect. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

EVANS SEEDS are pure, tested seeds. The very best that you can buy anywhere regardless of price. Don't take chances—buy the best.
RAISE YOU OWN VEGETABLES.

Artichokes

Cultivate like potatoes.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKEs.—Grown from roots or tubers. Their greatest value is for feeding to stock, particularly hogs. They make an enormous yield of nutritious food, also a large growth of tops which can be used for feed. **Price, pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00.**

Asparagus

A highly prized vegetable that is well worth some trouble to cultivate. Once properly made and planted, the beds will last for years. As early in the spring as the weather permits, spade the ground deeply, working in well plenty of stable fertilizer. Place the rows three feet apart and set the roots one foot apart in the row, which should be four to six inches deep. Cover the crowns of the plant with rich soil, and as they grow give frequent cultivation.

Asparagus seed may be sown directly in permanent beds and the plants thinned out as they grow. Sow thinly about two inches deep and thin out to about six inches apart. The following year take out every other one, so as to make them about one foot apart.

PALMETTO.—Very choice also for the garden. Bears early and of very superior quality. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Beans

DWARF OR GREEN PODDED.—One quart to 100 feet or drill. From 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre in drills.

CULTURE.—Plant from last of December and every two weeks until May. August and September are good months to plant again. They are ready for the table from



Palmetto Asparagus.

30 to 50 days after planting. Beans do not require heavy manuring, and a good fertilizer is sufficient, from 600 pounds to 1 ton per acre.

Beans are a good money crop in the trucking section, and as they are a quick maturing crop can be followed by other crops which can get the benefit of the fertilizer. We list only the best varieties for market and home use.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

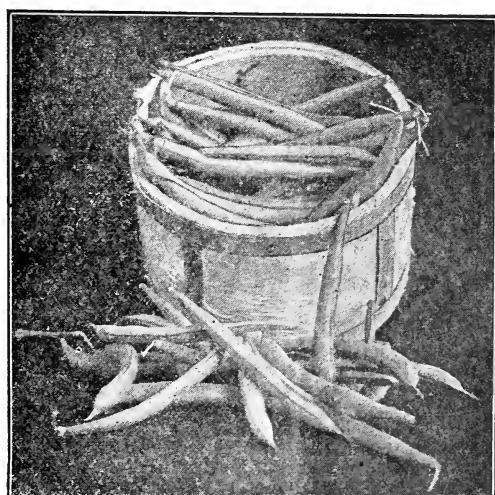
BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD (45 days).—Entirely stringless and a great frost resister; a splendid all-round variety. **Price, qt. 55c; pk. \$3.25; bu. \$12.00.**

Giant Stringless Green Pod (45 days).—Resembles the Red Valentine, only larger and equally as early. A great favorite with the Florida truck growers. **Price, qt. 55c; pk. \$3.25; bu. \$12.00.**

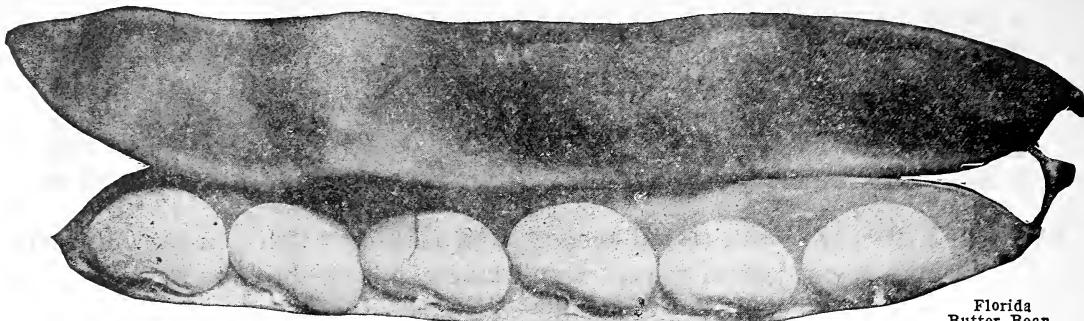
EARLY SPECKLED RED VALENTINE (46 days).—Early, round, green podded variety, and very prolific. Can always be counted on to produce a crop, and on this account is a very popular variety among the growers who supply the markets. **Price, qt. 55c; pk. \$3.15; bu. \$11.50.**

BLACK VALENTINE (45 days).—A strong grower and very hardy; produces larger pods than the Red Valentine. A good variety for the market. **Price, qt. 55c; pk. \$3.25; bu. \$11.50.**

REFUGEE, or 1000 to 1 (55 days).—Very productive and a splendid variety for late planting, especially in the fall; about two weeks later than the early varieties. **Price, qt. 55c; pk. \$3.25; bu. \$12.00.**



Giant Stringless Green Pod.



Florida
Butter Bean.

WAX PODDED VARIETIES

NEW DAVIS WHITE WAX (50 days).—Pods remarkably long and handsome, white waxy color enormously productive. **Price, qt. 60c; pk. \$3.50; bu. \$13.50.**

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX (50 days).—Most popular of all wax varieties in this State, or in fact in the South; a vigorous grower, bearing heavy crops. **Price, qt. 55c; pk. \$3.50; bu. \$13.50.**

HODSON WAX (55 days).—Matures a week later than the other wax podded varieties, but an excellent producer, and has given satisfaction. **Price, qt. 55c; pk. \$3.50; bu. \$13.50.**

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

KENTUCKY WONDER (60 days).—The most popular of all Pole beans; pods bright green, tender and stringless when young. Very productive. **Price, qt. 60c; pk. \$4.50; bu. \$16.00.**

LAZY WIFE (65 days).—Pods are borne in heavy clusters. A good variety for Snap beans. **Price, qt. 60c; pk. \$4.50; bu. \$16.00.**

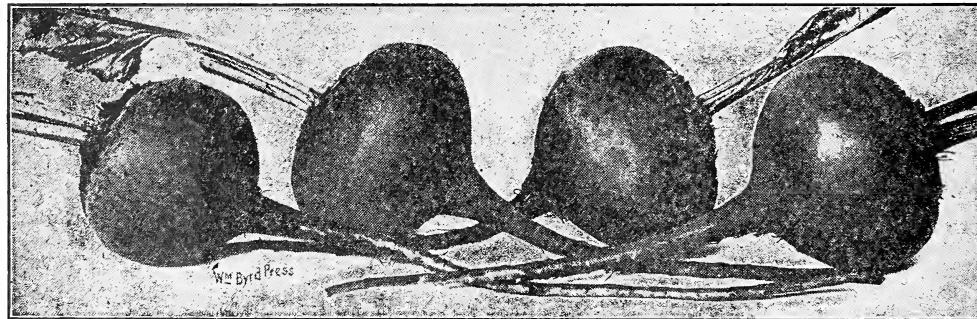
LIMA BEANS

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA (65 days).—A very popular variety; two weeks earlier than the pole limas and wonderfully productive. **Price, qt. 60c; pk. \$4.50; bu. \$16.00.**

COLORED BUSH LIMA (65 days).—The beans of this new variety are of the small Lima type; the bush itself is very erect, holding the beans from the ground. The pods are very closely packed and easy to shell; a very productive type. We recommend this variety as a decided success and a valuable improvement. **Price, qt. 60c; pk. \$4.50; bu. \$16.00.**

FLORIDA BUTTER BEAN (Pole).—A sure bean for early bearing, and a very popular table variety. **Price, pt. 30c; qt. 60c; pk. \$4.50.**

CAROLINA SIEVA.—The genuine "Butter Bean" of the South. Matures in 95 days. Undoubtedly the most prolific of all beans, bush or climbing. **Price, pt. 30c; qt. 60c; pk. \$4.50.**



Detroit Long Red Beets.

Beets

Two ounces will sow 50 feet of drill; 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE.—The ground for beets should be rich and well plowed; sow in drills two feet apart and thin out to six inches apart when plants are about three inches high. Plant from September to March.

It would be well to soak the seed in water for twelve hours before planting as this softens the burr and allows the seed germ a better chance.

IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP.—Dark red, smooth, uniform size and of excellent quality. A good variety for a main crop as same keeps well. **Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30cts; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD.—Very smooth and a dark red of an excellent sweet flavor and keeps well. **Price oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN.—Used very largely by market gardeners; it is early and smooth, globe shaped, of a bright red color, good for home garden or market. **Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

HALF LONG BLOOD.—A valuable variety for winter; keeps as well, if not better, than any other. **Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

DETROIT LONG RED.—A dark red color, turnip shaped, has small tops, the flesh is very tender and sweet. **Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

STOCK BEETS

GOLDEN TANKARD.—A variety for dairy feeding; a bright yellow color and a heavy producer, keeps well, it is very nutritious and stock like same. **Price, pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. 75c, postpaid.**

JUMBO, or LONG RED MANGEL.—Most largely grown of the mangels; roots reach an enormous size and produce a number of tons of feed per acre. **Price, pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. 75c, postpaid.**

Every farmer should grow some of the above stock beets for stock raising, as it is the most inexpensive variety of food product that can be grown.

Broccoli

Very much like Cauliflower and required a long growing season; cultivate same as Cabbage; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. will plant an acre. Sow in fall or spring.

WHITE CAPE.—The best variety. **Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.**

Brussels Sprouts

One ounce seed will produce about 2,500 plants. This plant belongs to the Cabbage family, but produces numerous buds like miniature cabbage on the stems; these are pulled and cooked like Cabbage. Sow same time as Cabbage.

IMPROVED ROSEBERRY.—A superior variety of American growth, about three weeks earlier than other varieties. **Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.**

Carrots

Four pounds of seed per acre.

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground is in working order in rows 15 to 18 inches apart and about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When well up thin to four inches apart in the row; roots are ready for use in about a month or little better. Select deep, sandy loam well manured.

DANVER'S HALF LONG.—Grows well on all kinds of soil and is about six inches long; a very productive variety, and easy to pull. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.—An improvement over the old Long Orange; roots are long and pointed, free from side roots and of a deep orange color. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

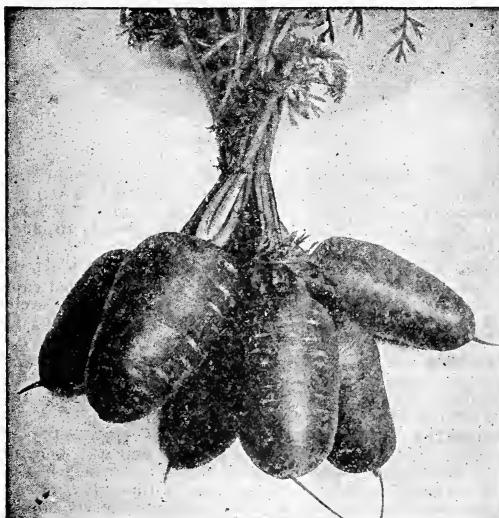
OXHEART.—A heavy yielder and a good variety for hard, stiff soils; does not grow as long, but very thick. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

STOCK CARROTS

CULTURE.—Sow three pounds per acre. Roots are often $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in circumference; very productive, often producing 300 to 500 bushels per acre. Stock are very fond of same. All dairymen should plant carrots.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN.—The heaviest cropper and the best suited for our selection; easily gathered and a valuable food product. **Price, oz. 10c; lb. 75c; postpaid.**

Be Prepared—Order Early



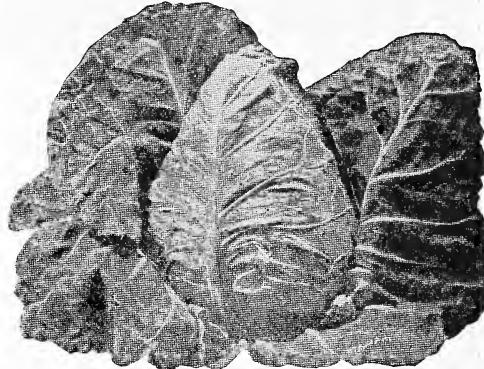
Oxheart Carrots.

Cauliflower

One-fourth pound makes enough plants to set out an acre.

CULTURE.—Cauliflower requires the same kind of soil suitable to Cabbage and the same method of culture is necessary. Sow from July to October.

EARLY SNOWBALL.—This is undoubtedly the best variety and the earliest to mature and has an excellent flavor. **Price, pkt. 25c; oz. \$2.50; lb. \$30.00, postpaid.**



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.

Cabbage

Six ounces seed per acre.

CULTURE.—The ground must be very rich and well cultivated. Sow the seed thinly in seed beds, but do not have the seed beds as rich as your field soil. From August until November is the proper time for planting in this State. Set plants in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 18 inches apart in the drill. We list the best varieties.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.—An exceptionally good cabbage and early; liked by market gardeners. **Price, oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

FLORIDA SURE HEADER.—Just as the name implies, a "sure header," and the best variety for late sowing. **Price, oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

LARGE CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.—A few days later than the Jersey Wakefield, but makes a larger head. **Price, oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

EARLIEST JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—A favorite with market gardeners and truckers to grow for an early variety. Makes compact, solid heads. A very hardy variety; resists cold and other unfavorable conditions. **Price, oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—Comes at a time when there is a good demand for the flat head varieties and the market is generally good with high prices. It is a valuable variety, and can be depended upon for good crops. Our strain of this is carefully selected. **Price, oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

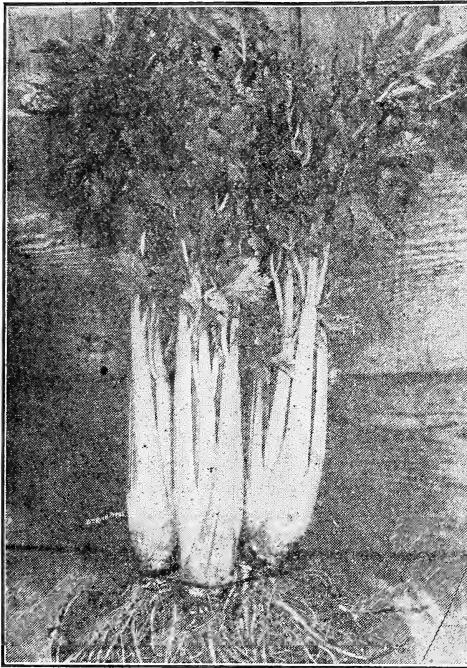
HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION.—The most popular variety in this State and planted by truckers for shipping purposes; a very large variety. **Price, oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

ALL HEAD EARLY.—An early variety and one that will head regularly, making a large, hard, flat head; a very desirable variety. **Price, oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

Collard

CULTURE.—One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants. Sow in spring or summer. Use same methods as for Cabbage; either sow in seed beds or in the row where desired to stand. If sown in rows, thin out as desired.

SOUTHERN, or GEORGIA.—This variety is the old time variety, and is by far the best; stands most any conditions, being very hardy. Will grow where the soil is too poor to grow Cabbage. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**



Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

Celery

One-half pound seed per acre.

CULTURE.—Celery requires a moist and fertile ground, heavily fertilized. In Florida sow seed for general crop in August to November. Seeds must be covered very shallow, about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch; when plants are about six inches high set in double rows 6x10 inches on beds 30 inches apart.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—Very high. The finest early celery and the most popular for Southern market gardeners; is very easily blanched rich yellow. French grown seed are direct from the grower. **Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00, postpaid.**

WHITE PLUME.—A very popular variety, and requires very little earthing up. This is an American type of the white Celery and blanches very nicely. Most especially adapted for home use. **Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.**

Cucumbers

Two pounds seed per acre. One ounce for fifty hills.

CULTURE.—Plant early for a money crop, as soon as the ground is warm; make hills 6 feet apart each way, and drop 8 to 10 seeds per hill. Have the hills very rich; do this by digging the holes sufficiently deep, then refill with manure or rich earth.

When the plants begin to run, thin out to three in a hill. For spring, plant from January to April. for fall, plant from August to October. Our seeds are grown on irrigated seed farms and are pure.



Improved Long Green Cucumbers.

HENDERSON'S PERFECTED WHITE SPINE.—A fine, dark green variety, and a standard for many years. A popular shipping variety. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

DAVIS PERFECT.—A variety of very few seed, and is being planted more every year by the South Florida truckers; also fine for table use. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE.—The most popular early variety of all for growing for the market or table use, principally because of its productiveness and keeping qualities. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

EARLY FORTUNE.—Also a good variety for market, keeping well and holding its color. A very early variety. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

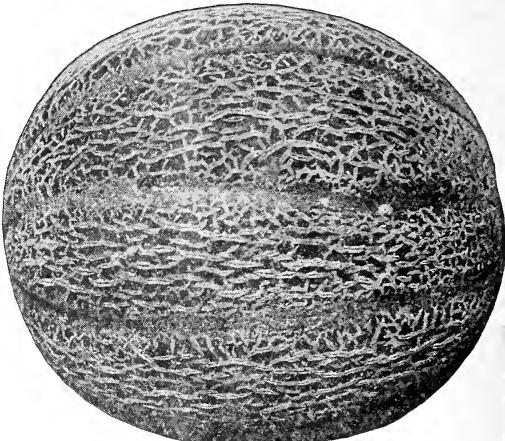
IMPROVED LONG GREEN.—Quality crisp and delicious; smaller fruits, suitable for pickling. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

KLONDIKE.—Medium early, white spine type; originated in the Rocky Ford district, and is suitable for table or shipping purposes. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Cantaloupe and Muskmelon

One to two pounds of seed per acre.

CULTURE.—A rich soil, well worked; hills 4 to 6 feet apart, 10 to 12 seeds per hill. Cover the seeds 1 inch deep, and when the danger of frost is over thin out to 4 plants to the hill. Cultivate as long as possible. When they have developed 4 or 5 rough leaves, pinch off the main shoot, to cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner.



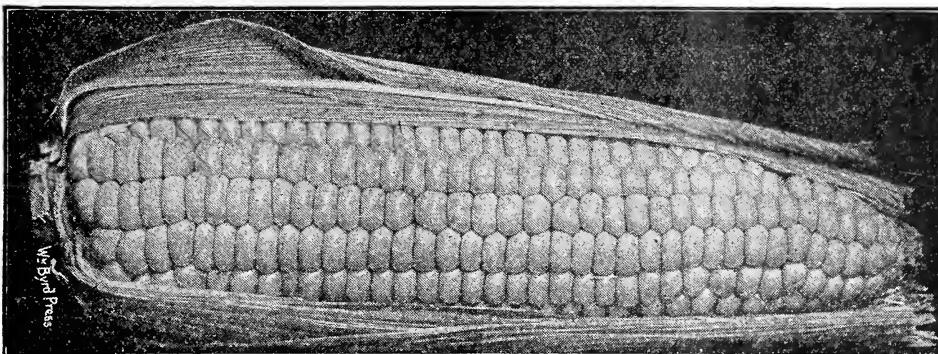
Rockloid Cantaloupe.

ROCKY FORD.—Most famous melon today in the United States and has been favorably used as a shipper for a number of years. A medium sized melon of good quality and will carry well. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

EDEN GEM.—A round melon; very early. Flesh is green, tinged with a salmon pink around the seed cavity. Very solid and hard and stands shipping well. Vines bear long and productive. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

BANANA CANTALOUPE.—Shaped somewhat similar, as name indicates; a long, smooth, yellow melon, with salmon colored flesh. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

GEORGIA MUSKMELOON.—A perfect muskmelon of large, round shape and very popular and well known. Its color is dark green until it begins to ripen, when it is a yellowish hue. If picked two or three days ahead will reach the market in fine shape for the consumer. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**



Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn.

Corn—Sweet or Sugar

One peck of seed per acre.

For table use everywhere sweet corns are way ahead of any varieties. This variety is a very profitable industry when grown for the market, and big profits are made.

CULTURE.—Plant in rows three feet apart, hills about 18 inches apart, 1 and 2 stalks to the hill. Apply some good grade fertilizer.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—The standard variety, and planted generally for the main crop. Ears large and well filled; will stay tender for many days while in the ear. A good yielder. **Price, pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$3.00; bu. \$10.00.**

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—Very popular on account of its superior variety. Some earlier than Stowell's Evergreen; has small deep grains running in uneven rows. **Price, pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$3.00; bu. \$10.00.**

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS.—Not exactly a sweet corn, but when young the ears are very tender and make an excellent table corn; is also very early. **Price, pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.50.**

Endive

CULTURE.—Seed may be sown at any time of the year. August is the best month. When plants are well started thin out to 10 inches apart in the row, or they may be transplanted. Cultivate same as lettuce except as the heads become large enough the leaves should be drawn up and tied at the top, to blanch the heart and make it tender. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; about 3 lbs. to the acre.

GREEN CURLED.—A good variety, and the one generally used; and easy variety to blanch. The leaves are finely curved. **Price, oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

Kale or Borecole

CULTURE.—Sow from August until December in seed bed, and when the plants are of suitable size transplant from 20 to 30 inches each way, similar to Cabbage. The center of the plant is the part used.

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.—About the best and most popular variety that can be grown. Give plenty of cultivation; stands the winter best. **Price, oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**

Kohl-Rabi

CULTURE.—Plant and cultivate like Cabbage, as this vegetable is an intermediate between the Cabbage and turnip. It forms a turnip-shaped bulb above the ground, which is prepared for the table.

Sow in drills 18 to 20 inches apart, 1 oz. to 100 feet of row.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 90c; postpaid.

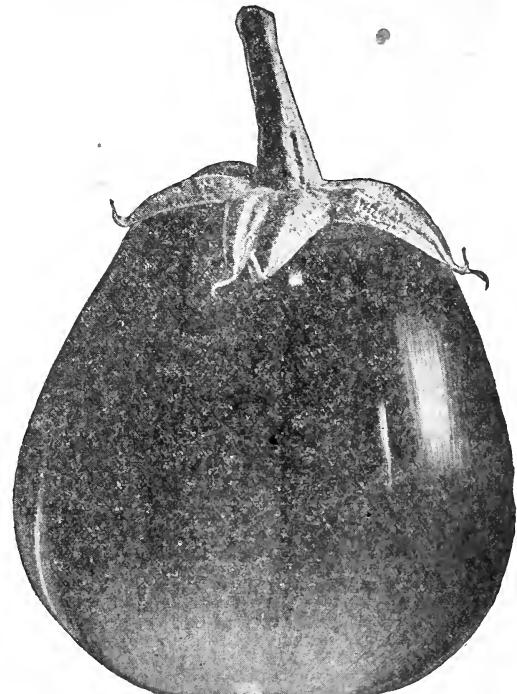
Egg Plants

CULTURE.—Seeds make a slow start and should be sown in hotbeds or in boxes in the house; it is important to make a rapid continuous growth. Set out 30 inches apart in rows about 5 feet apart. Do not set out until warm weather. Four ounces seed will plant an acre, or about 1 ounce of seed to every 1,000 plants.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH.—Heavy yielder, of a rich, purple color, oblong in shape; bushes stand well up, holding the fruit from the ground. **Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; postpaid.**

BLACK BEAUTY.—Very early, the fruit being ready for market two weeks before any other variety. Color very fine, being a purplish black. A good variety for a main crop for market. **Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50, postpaid.**

IMPROVED PURPLE SPINELESS.—Claimed to have fewer spines than any variety grown. This variety has been the main crop for market gardeners and shippers for years. Plants are very strong and vigorous, making from 5 to 8 large fruits each. **Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50, postpaid.**



Black Beauty Egg Plant.

Lettuce

Four to five pounds per acre.

Land should be highly fertilized and well cultivated. Lettuce should be grown rapidly to give it size, tenderness and crispness. Must not be allowed to stagnate. You can either sow in seed beds or in drill. When sown in seed beds be sure that same are kept thoroughly moist, in order that the seed may germinate. One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

EARLY CURLY SIMPSON.—A sure variety even under poor conditions. Makes a well blanched curly loose head; leaves tender and crisp. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

BIG BOSTON.—This variety is universally planted, and too much praise cannot be given same. For gardeners or truckers who want a large headed variety we recommend above. The leaves are light green, very thin and crisp. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.**

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.—This variety obtains a large, strong growth in a comparatively short time, and is an excellent variety to stand rough weather. Buttery flavor. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

ICEBERG.—A very superior family and home use variety; very crisp, tender and brittle, and fully justifies the name. A summer variety. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

IMPROVED HANSON.—One of the best summer lettuces; makes a large, compact head; blanches well, and a favorite with gardeners and market growers. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**



California Cream Butter Lettuce.

Leek

Similar to onions in flavor, being of the same family of plants, but does not form a thick bulb.

CULTURE.—Sow in fall or spring, in rich ground or seed bed about one-half inch deep, and when plants are large enough to handle transplant to rows one foot apart and four inches in the drill. Hill up as they grow to blanch the stems. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

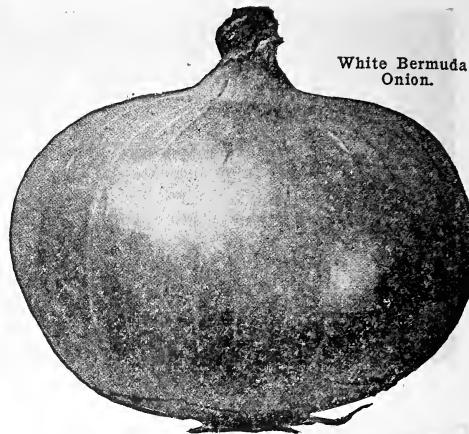
Price, oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Mustard

Grown to quite a large extent in our Southern section, and used like Spinach or Turnip greens. Will come in very quickly after planting. Sow in good rich soil in drills 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLY.—The most popular variety, and the kind usually planted. Is a crimped or frilled variety, producing large leaves, which are desired. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

CHINESE SMOOTH LEAF.—Large leafed variety. Leaves not crimped or curled as other varieties; very desirable and easily prepared for table use. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**



White Bermuda Onion.

Onion Seed

CULTURE.—Plant from October 1st until January, October and November being the last months for planting out the sets. The seed can be planted in hotbeds and then transplanted, or can be sown in the drill and thinned out so that they stand three to four inches apart.

WHITE BERMUDA.—The standard variety for market crops; also a popular home use variety. The name is misleading, as this is not a strictly white skin, but straw colored. **Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.**

WHITE CRYSTAL WAX.—A very early variety making a large white onion, and many claim that the Crystal Wax is superior to the White or straw colored Bermuda. Our seed grown for us in the Teneriffe Islands by an experienced grower. This variety has all the desirable qualities of the White or straw colored Bermuda with a better appearance. **Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.**

Onion Sets

Our stock of sets begins to arrive from our Northern growing station about the last of September or the first of October. Where ordered by mail, **add ten cents per quart for postage.**

CULTURE.—Plant out in rows 18 inches apart, 4 inches in the drill, about one-half inch deep. Plant from October until March. We offer the following varieties of sets:

	Quart	Peck	Bushel
White Bermuda	\$.25	\$1.25	\$4.00
Silver Skin	.25	1.00	3.90
Yellow Danvers	.25	.90	3.50
Red	.25	.90	3.50
White Multiplier	.25	.90	3.50

Okra

A warm weather plant that can be planted from February to September. Have rows three feet apart and sow thickly in the drills; when large enough thin out to about a foot apart. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. A vegetable very popular in the Southern States, and does well, making a large yield through a long stretch of time.

PERKINS MAMMOTH PODDED.—The productivity of above variety is wonderful; the pods begin shooting out from the stalk about three inches from the ground, and the whole plant will be covered with them. A good variety for canning purposes. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

LONG GREEN.—A variety especially recommended for marketing, being very prolific, and the pods stay tender for a long time. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.**

WHITE VELVET.—A well-known and highly popular, smooth-podded variety; the pods are very large and produced in abundance. A great favorite for table use. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

English or Garden Peas

Peas are readily grown and on almost any kind of soil where same is made rich. The hard round peas are the hardest, and can be planted early, say a week or two weeks ahead of the wrinkled varieties.

CULTURE.—The early varieties should be planted in rows 3 or 4 feet apart and covered two inches deep. Plant in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked. For fall use plant the early varieties in September and from then on.

The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy, and should be covered a little deeper, about three inches. Plant two weeks later. For a succession plant about every two weeks. It requires from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre to plant. One pint will plant about 50 feet of row.

ALASKA.—Popular with growers for early market; a hardy variety and a sure cropper. Also a good canning variety. **Price, qt. 55c; pk. \$3.25; bu. \$12.00.**



Alaska Garden Peas.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY.—A wrinkled variety almost as early as the round pea. An improvement among the wrinkled varieties, and a decided success. Vines grow about two feet tall, but do not need staking. **Price, pt. 30c; qt. 55c; pk. \$3.25; bu. \$12.00.**

IMPROVED TELEPHONE.—A good variety of the tall growing variety. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall, and excellent for the market or garden. Must be brushed or staked. A very productive type of an excellent flavor. **Price, pt. 30c; qt. 55c; pk. \$3.25; bu. \$12.00.**

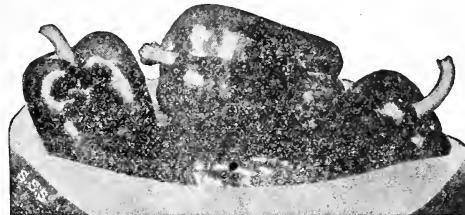
THOMAS LAXTON.—Almost as early as the early smooth varieties; also a reliable heavy bearer, producing large dark green pods well filled. A very fine flavor. **Price, pt. 30c; qt. 55c; pk. \$3.25; bu. \$12.00.**

Pepper

A splendid crop, both as a money proposition and planted in every garden. Peppers have increased in popularity, especially the large sweet peppers, and there is always a demand for same both locally and in foreign markets.

CULTURE.—Plants can be grown in the open field, where they are to remain, or in seed beds and transplanted.

Sow in the early spring in North and Central Florida; in South Florida plant in protected beds in October, November and December. Make rows three feet apart and set out the plants 20 inches apart. Cultivate as directed for Egg Plant. Pepper plants can be transplanted after they are blooming without ill effects.



Ruby King Peppers.

RUBY KING.—A large mild sweet pepper; a heavy bearer, of excellent flavor and very mild. The most popular variety and most generally planted by our Florida growers. **Price, oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

LARGE BELL, or ROYAL KING.—Large and well flavored; improvement on Ruby King; very popular among the growers. **Price, oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb., \$3.00 Postpaid.**

CHINESE GIANT.—A very large variety, measuring 12 to 15 inches in circumference, 4 to 5 inches long. Very early and prolific; flesh is thick, tender and mild. **Price, pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

Irish Potatoes

Our seed stock is grown for us in Maine, and we have found that they give the best results when planted in our State and the Southern section. Prices are not made until the crop is harvested, so will make prices per sack on application in season.

CULTURE.—For growing early potatoes here in Florida, first plantings are made in January and February, and in Central and Northern Florida plantings are made a little later. Plant in rows three feet apart, 15 inches in the drill. Land should be well fertilized, using from 1,000 pounds to one ton of fertilizer per acre, making two applications—one when the land is prepared and the other thirty days after planting.

IRISH COBBLER.—The earliest white potato, and growing in popularity; similar to the Bliss Triumph in appearance. A very fine quality and a good keeper. **Price per sack on request.**

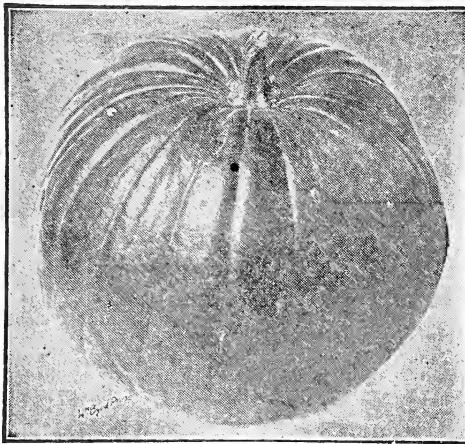
RED BLISS, or TRIUMPH.—One of the earliest and most planted of all the varieties, especially among the growers for the market. A good, vigorous variety and a heavy producer. **Price per sack on request.**

EARLY ROSE.—An old, well-known variety and largely planted; long shaped, and grows to a good size. Growers claim that it cannot be improved upon for quality and productiveness. **Price per sack on request.**

IT'S BETTER TO BE SURE THAN SORRY!
BE SURE—PLANT EVANS' SEEDS!



Irish Cobbler Potato.



King of the Mammoth Pumpkin.

Pumpkin

CULTURE.—Pumpkins do not require as rich soil as some vegetables, as cucumbers or melons, but the better the land the larger the pumpkins. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart, 8 to 10 seeds per hill. Two pounds of seed will plant an acre.

A good way to plant is to plant between the corn rows in every fourth row at the same time that corn is planted.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH.—A very large variety, of excellent keeping qualities, well adapted to the South, and although huge in size it is of high quality. **Price, oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

LARGE YELLOW.—Very large and of good flavor, adapted for cooking purposes; also fine for stock. **Price, oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

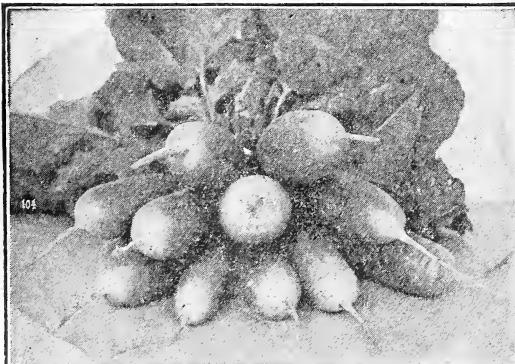
CASHAW, CROOKNECK.—Cultivated for table use in the South. Flesh is fine grained yellow and very sweet. Extensively used for baking and pies. **Price, oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Parsnip

One of our best winter vegetables and can be easily grown. Sow as early in the fall as the weather permits. Parsnips germinate slowly, and do better in well worked ground.

CULTURE.—Sow in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, and cover about one-fourth inch deep. One ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.

SUGAR, or HOLLOW CROWN.—The best variety, making long white smooth roots, tender and finely flavored. Can be dug in the fall or left in the ground through the winter. **Price, oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**



French Breakfast Radish.

Radish

CULTURE.—Sow in any average garden soil early, as soon in the spring and fall as you can work the ground. Radish will make in almost all seasons in the South and is a popular crop among the gardeners.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—A standard variety of olive shape, bright red with a white tip, very early; planted both by market and individual gardeners to a great extent. **Price, oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

LONG WHITE ICICLE.—A long radish with white skin; it is remarkable in making such a rapid growth; is ready for use in less than 30 days. **Price, oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

LONG SCARLET.—A very popular variety; has a short top, and the root is bright scarlet, long and smooth. **Price, oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Squash

Consists of two varieties, the Summer and the Winter. The Winter Squash is one of our finest vegetables and should always be grown. The Summer Squash should be used when about one-half grown.

CULTURE.—For bush varieties have the rows four feet apart, with hills three feet in the drill. The Winter varieties have 8 to 10. Drop 8 to 10 seed per hill. The land should be well fertilized right in the hill with well rotted stable manure where possible.



Mammoth White Bush Squash.

EARLY WHITE BUSH, or PATTY PAN.—A very prolific variety and an extra good shipper; also used principally for private gardens. Color is light. **Price, oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH.—Practically the same variety as the Early White Bush, only a little later and much larger. **Price, oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK.—An old-time variety, grown extensively; very productive and comes in early. **Price, oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

HUBBARD.—One of the best and very widely grown winter varieties. Large and heavy with bright orange flesh, sweet and richly flavored. A fine keeper. **Price, oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

Swiss Chard

The stalks, when cooked and served like Asparagus, make a delicious salad. The leaves can be prepared like Spinach or Turnip greens.

Price, oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

CULTURE.—Sow early in the spring, and it yields salad all the summer.

IF BETTER SEED COULD BE HAD—WE
WOULD HAVE THEM.

Parsley

Parsley is easily grown, only it takes several weeks for it to come up. Often it takes the seed so long to germinate that you begin to think that the seeds are no good. Give them plenty of time before digging up. It is a good idea to soak the seed several hours before planting, which hastens germination.

CULTURE.—Sow early in the spring in rows one foot apart one-half inch deep.

MOSS CURLED.—A very fine strain and is beautifully curled and crimped. The best variety for seasoning. Cut when three inches high, it starts a new growth. Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Rhubarb can be grown from seed, but it is quicker and more satisfactory to grow from the roots. We have some very fine roots—plants that are two years old from seed.

CULTURE.—Transplant 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart in six-foot rows. Have your ground very rich. Plant in the fall, beginning October 1st.

WAGNER'S GIANT.—Price, each 25c; per doz. \$2.50, postpaid.

Spinach

Should be grown in every garden for greens. Very cheap and easily cultivated.

CULTURE.—Sow in the spring and fall in drills 18 inches apart, and cover about one inch deep or either sow broadcast. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill or 25 to 30 pounds per acre broadcast.

CURLED NORFOLK SAVOY.—An early and very hardy variety, producing leaves like the Savoy Cabbage. Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

LONG SEASON.—A good variety for either fall or spring sowing; stands the dry weather well, and is a very popular variety. Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Tomatoes

Easy to Grow Good Tomatoes if Your Seed are the Right Kind.

Be sure that your Tomato seed are saved from tomatoes that are grown for seed purposes only, and not from leftover tomatoes from a canning plant.

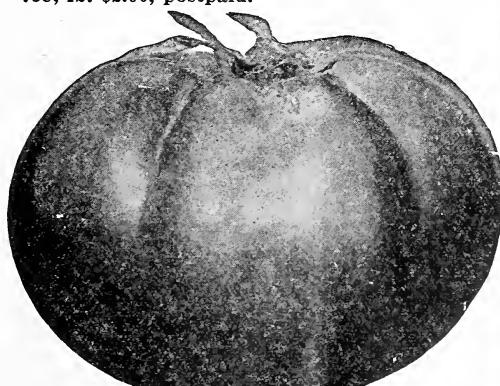
Our seed are grown for us by strictly reliable growers of many years experience in that business.

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in the early spring or in shallow boxes and transplant to the field, setting the plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way.

When transplanted puddle the plants and shade them a few days until the roots begin to catch hold.

The ground should be well broken and fertilized before setting out the plants. One ounce of seed will make 1,500 plants, or $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of seed will furnish plants enough for one acre.

EARLY ACME.—An excellent first-early variety, dark red in color and a good shipper. Price, oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.



Spark's Earliana Tomato.

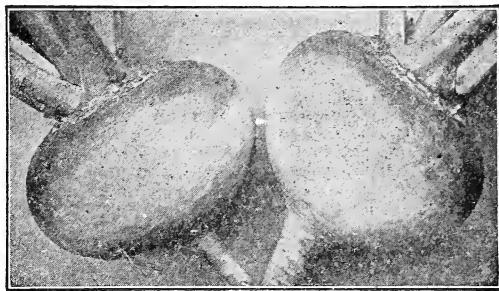
LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE.—A most popular variety with Florida shippers; very early; the fruit is smooth and solid; productive, being short jointed, and clusters of fruit form at each joint. Price, oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE.—Large bright red tomato, suitable for gardens and near-by markets; very prolific and free from cracks. Price, oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

NEW STONE.—One of the old standard varieties that has always given satisfaction, and there is a doubt if there has ever been a variety quite as satisfactory, although a number of improved sorts have been heard from. This is an early large bright red tomato. Price, oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

SPARKS' EARLIANA.—More largely grown for the early market than any other variety. The earliest of all the smooth round varieties. Flesh solid, of fine quality. Price, oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

MONTEROSA.—The most popular garden variety, and the largest tomato grown; bright red, flesh very solid and well flavored. Price, oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.



Purple Top Globe Turnips.

Turnips

Turnips are very easily grown, and every family should plant this vegetable. Spring plantings of turnips are also important and are ready for use early in the fall.

CULTURE.—For fall and winter use, sow from July to September, either broadcast or in drills. One ounce will sow 400 feet of drill. Make the ground rich and seed will make a quick start. When sown in drills thin out as soon as the plants are large enough to handle. Turnips are very fine for stock feeding as well as table use.

WHITE GLOBE.—Grows to a large size, globe shaped; flesh is white and sweet. Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

WHITE EGG.—An oval shape white turnip, finely flavored. Looks well when bunched for market. Ready for use in six weeks. Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—A popular variety for either spring or fall plantings. Flat, medium size variety of quick growth. Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF.—A good early flat turnip. Roots are purple above the ground. A quick grower, finely flavored. Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.—Earliest of all varieties. A flat purple top variety fine for market use. Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

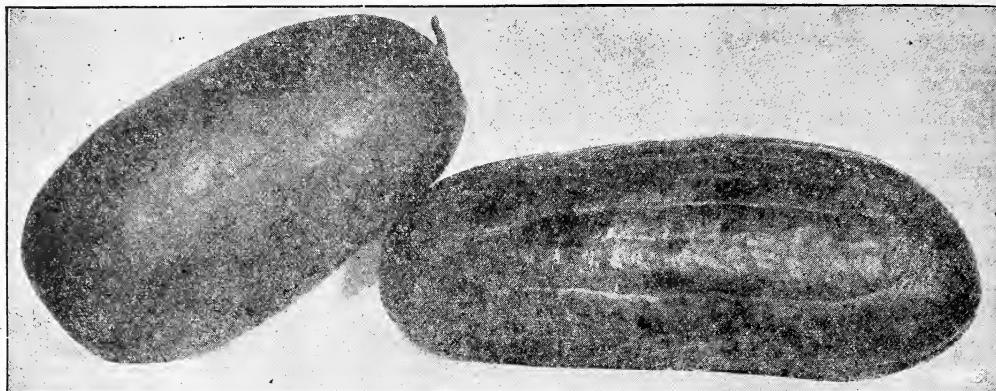
PURPLE TOP GLOBE.—Our most popular variety for general planting. Globe shaped and a heavy cropper; medium early. Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

SOUTHERN PRIZE, or DIXIE.—A hardy variety, used largely for greens in the South. Roots are also valuable. Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

LONG WHITE COW HORN.—Pure white, of rapid growth; resists drought better than most varieties; excellent flavor. Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Rutabaga

RUTABAGA.—American purple top. One of the finest of all Rutabagas; sweet and tender, and a very heavy cropper. Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Halbert Honey.

Watson.

OUR SPECIALTY

Watermelon

Write for Quantity
Prices

We plant hundreds of acres in all varieties of Watermelon each season for seed purposes only, and they have our personal inspection from the time they are planted until same are harvested.

Where our carefully selected seed are planted you will reap rewards in having a field of large perfect type melons, true to name, with the same size and quality throughout.

After years of testing and selecting our Watermelon seed, we will ask that you try our WATERMELON SEED in your next crop.

CULTURE.—Prepare hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, dig out the earth and refill each hill with thoroughly rotted manure. This rich mixture gives the vines a good start. Plant 6 to 8 seed to the hill, covering 1 inch deep. Do not grow different varieties in the same neighborhood, as the strains will mix. Do not grow near gourds or pumpkins. One to two pounds of seed are required to plant an acre.

WATSON.—The most popular shipping melon grown. The melons are large, long and dark green; has a tough rind, giving it an excellent shipping quality. The flesh is of a rich red color, very delicious and sweet. This variety is recommended for a shipper. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

KLECKLEY SWEET.—Another very popular variety, rivaling the Watson in its popularity both as a shipper and garden melon; very early to mature, and has a dark red meat, very sugary and melting. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

FLORIDA FAVORITE.—This variety originated in Florida, and is exceptionally good for discriminating and fancy gardeners who want a melon for table use strictly. The flesh is very tender and sweet, of a dark red color. Is not recommended for a shipper on long hauls. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.—A fine strain of melon, with a green rind with dark green stripes, of an oblong shape; very finely flavored. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

HALBERT HONEY.—A splendid variety for home use or nearby market; has a dark green rind; meat very finely flavored; melons are long and blunt at both ends. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

ALABAMA SWEET.—Just as its name implies, a very sweet melon; meat a dark red, very juicy; the skin is tough and makes a good shipper. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

GOLDEN SWEET.—One of the best varieties for home use, as its flavor is very good. This variety is desired by the northern gardeners for table use, and is planted to a great extent. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

PEERLESS, or ICE CREAM.—A fine early melon for table or market; oval-shaped, bright green, finely veined skin, meat delicious and tender. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

TRIUMPH.—Resembles the old-fashioned Kolb Gem, but larger; a tough rind, and especially recommended as a shipper. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.**

KOLB GEM.—A particularly fine shipper that always reaches the market in fine shape. A heavy yielder. **Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Other varieties that we grow:

Sweetheart,	Seminole,
Harris Early,	Duke Jones,
Cole's Early,	Mt. Sweet,
Cuban Queen,	Wonderful Sugar,
Fordhook Early,	Dark Icing,
Dixie,	Light Icing,
Excell,	Pearson,
Wonder,	Bradford,
Irish Gray,	Thurmond Gray

Prices, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. 60c per lb., postpaid.

Herbs for Flavoring and Medicinal Use

CULTURE.—Soil for Herbs should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Sow early in the spring, in drills 16 to 18 inches apart, and transplant as soon as the plants are large enough.

TO PRESERVE THE PLANTS FOR USE DURING THE WINTER.—The plants should be cut when in bloom and wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade, and then kept in jars or bottles in order to preserve their seasoning and medicinal qualities.

ANISE—Per packet.....	10c
EENE—Per packet.....	10c
CATNIP—Per packet.....	10c
CARAWAY—Per packet.....	10c
DILL—Per packet.....	10c
FENNEL, SWEET—Per packet.....	10c
LAVENDER—Per packet.....	10c
LEEK—Per packet.....	10c
SWEET MARJORAM—Per packet.....	10c
SAGE—Per packet.....	10c
TANSY—Per packet.....	10c
THYME—Per packet.....	10c

FLOWER SEEDS

Our flower seeds are grown for us by specialists of long experience; very reliable firms who have been in this business for many years and know it "from the ground up." Some varieties we get from Japan, while a good many are grown in this country.

AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR.—Stately growing annual of rapid growth. Profusely colored foliage; red, yellow, green bronze, gold and intermediate shades. Wonderfully attractive. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.**

ANTIRRHINUM or SNAPDRAGON.—An old favorite that has never lost its popularity, in fact, it is coming to greater use each season. In the South it may be grown in the open and does best planted in January or February. The bushes send out gorgeous spikes of beautifully shaded and graceful blooms which are excellent in vases as cut flowers. A good assortment of colors. **Finest Mixed** (all colors).—**Price, pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.**

AQUELIGA or COLUMBINE.—Unique beautiful hardy plant; once planted comes each year. Clumps should be divided every three years. Spurred flowers are gracefully borne on slender stems. The softness of their coloring makes them desirable for cut flowers. Plant early in spring. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

AGERATUM (Blue Perfection).—The finest variety of this attractive bushy annual; for border or edging. 12 to 18 inches. Blooms so freely that the foliage is entirely covered with deep blue fluff during late summer and fall. Plant March and April. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.**

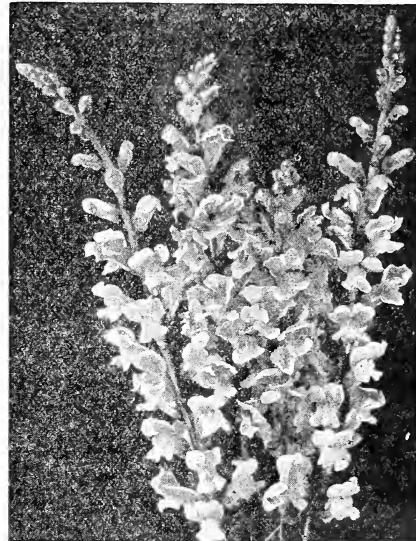
ALYSSUM, Bethami (Sweet Alyssum).—Valuable little annual bedding plant for early spring blooming. Entirely covered with finest white flowers of honey-like fragrance. 4 to 5 inches. Blooms continuously. Plant early spring. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.**

ASTERS

One of the most popular annuals; attractive bushy plants that bear quantities of beautiful flowers; excellent for cut flowers during July, August and September. Plant early in spring (preferably in boxes or beds) and set out 2 feet apart. Work frequently. Our Aster seeds come from specialists in Aster breeding and cannot be surpassed.



Aster.



Antirrhinum.

IMP. AMERICAN VICTORIA (Daybreak Type).—Very large symmetrical blooms. Charming cut flowers. Larger and more double than the ordinary Victoria variety. **Finest Mixed, pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.**

OSTRICH FEATHER.—The most graceful and beautiful fluffy type of Asters of massive size. Plants grow 2½ feet high and are robust in growth. Well suited for this latitude. **Choicest Mixed, pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00.**

BALLOON VINE (Climber).—Very unique vine; grows rapidly. Dark green foliage and has odd shaped "balloons" hanging from it like miniature Japanese lanterns. Very attractive. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.**

BEANS, SCARLET RUNNERS.—An ornamental climber. A great favorite, not only for its beautiful sprays of scarlet pea-shaped blossoms, but for the delicious edible beans which succeed them. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.**

BALSAM, or LADY SLIPPER.—One of the most showy gorgeous flowering plants we have; waxlike flowers are borne on erect stalks and have very attractive colors. Effective in beds. Our strain is the improved Camellia Flowered type which are the finest. **Double Mixed—Prices, pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.**

BEGONIAS

One of the choicest of our house plants. They are graceful, beautifully colored and as easily grown as ferns. Sow seeds in boxes of well prepared soil; barely cover. Keep the ground moist but not wet and do not expose to direct rays of the sun. **Pkt. 25c; 2 for 45c.**

BELLIS DAISY.—The little double English daisy that blooms through the winter and early spring. 4 to 5 inches high. Foliage light green. Blooms full and large, about the size of a 50-cent piece. Very hardy. Plant from September until Spring. Very free bloomer. **Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.**

CALENDULA

One of the easiest growing free bloomers. Any ordinary soil is all right for this plant. Sow seeds in March and September where plants are to grow, or for early blooms in beds, and transplant. Valuable for bedding and as a cut flower, bears continuously spring and fall. **Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.**



Celosia (Cockscomb).

CALIOPSIS.—Graceful annual of feathery attractive leaves which admirably set off the delicately shaped blooms of gold, yellow and brown shades. Fine bedding flower and may be cut for vases. **Pkt. 10c; 2 for 15c.**

CANDYTUFT

Profuse blooming semi-dwarf bedding plant of easy culture and a continuous bloomer in the spring and early summer. Plant in beds where wanted during January and February and in the fall during September. The large flowering types are good for cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c; 2 for 15c.**

CARNATIONS (Marguerite).—Very attractive, sweet-scented flowers of exquisite coloring. Blooms abundantly in early summer. Should be planted very early in hotbeds and set out when weather permits, for best results in the South. **Finest Double Mixed—Pkt. 15c.**

CELOSIA (Cockscomb)

One to three feet. One of our most showy annuals for bedding or pot plants. The plants are quite symmetrical in growth and are entirely covered with rich color. Sow seed in boxes and transplant. Blooms till frost. Stands sun and heat well and produce masses of velvety blooms. **Pkt. 10c.**

CELOSIA CHILDSII (Chinese Wool Flower).—This is a distinct and comparatively new type of Celosia and conceded generally to be the most beautiful sort. Has immense ball shaped flower heads not unlike a ball of wool. Blooms until frost. Delightful purplish tinted. **Pkt. 15c.**

CARDINAL CLIMBER.—Attains a growth in one season of 25 feet. Doubtless the most attractive annual climber. Covered with glowing scarlet flowers, and makes a profound impression. We especially recommend this vine for shading porches, covering trellis, etc. Cut small notch in end of seed to aid germination. **Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.**

CANTAUREA (Dusty Miller)

Very easy to grow, and attractive. Sow thinly where plants are desired in well prepared soil. Blooms continuously for a long period. **Pkt. 10c.**

COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA.—Large golden yellow flowers which are borne in great profusion all through the summer. Its long slender stems make it a popular cut flower. **Pkt. 10c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM CORONARIUM (French Marguerites).—These annual Chrysanthemums are altogether different from the large flowered late varieties grown by florists. They grow easily from seed and flower freely during summer and fall months. They succeed best in cool, moist locations and make excellent pot plants during the spring months. The foliage is a rich, dark green, finely cut and quite ornamental. The plants grow twelve to eighteen inches high, branching freely, and produce on long stems large double flowers of bright coloring. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills early in spring. When well started thin out or transplant to stand twelve inches or more apart each way. **Pkt. 10c.**

COSMOS

A very free blooming annual. It is a vigorous grower; does well in most any soil. We have two new types that are head and shoulders over the old kinds. The double crested are especially attractive and worth garden space in the most select company. **Mixed—Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.**

COLEUS, MIXED

The leaves of Coleus have more vivid rich color combinations than any bedding plant we have. The shades range from light yellow through all the intermediate colors to deep purple, and offer wonderful combinations and contrasts for carpet bedding or pot culture. For bedding, the plants should be kept trimmed for the finest effects. Start seeds in boxes in January, February and March. **Mixed—Pkt. 25c.**

CYPRESS VINE

Rapid growing vine with fine light green foliage; ultimate growth ten feet. It is highly ornamental, not only because of its beautiful foliage, but on account of the attractive star-shaped blooms that cover it. **Crimson, White and Pink—Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.**

DAISY, SHASTA.—Every one knows the desirability of the Shasta Daisy. For best results, sow seeds in January or earlier in boxes and plant out when the young bushes are 3 or 4 inches high. They bloom to greatest perfection after the second year. **Price, per pkt. 15c.**

DIDISCUS

QUEEN ANNE'S LACE.—An old favorite which was quite well known in old-fashioned gardens, although it seems to have been neglected for a long time. The plant, which is of branching habit, grows to a height of about two feet. The flowers, which are a clear heavenly blue, are borne in umbels three to four inches across. It blooms continuously outdoors from early summer until frost. It is also desirable as a pot plant. **Pkt. 25c; 2 for 45c.**

DIMORPHOTHECA

AFRICAN DAISY.—This beautiful new showy annual is of extremely easy culture and on account of its sun-loving nature it thrives readily in our southern gardens. The plants which are about one foot in height are covered with a profusion of daisy-like blossoms, varying in color from white to red, sulphur, lemon, golden yellow, orange and salmon shades, while many are marked with a different colored zone. **Mixed—Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.**

DIANTHUS PINKS

Popular annual plant of easy culture and rare beauty; flowers are of velvety texture, exquisite coloring and have a delightful spicy fragrance. They bloom early in the spring and summer and again in the fall, and if the season is mild, through the winter. Plant seeds January to March. Bushes grow 12 inches high and are silver green in color. **Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.**



Dianthus or Pinks.

DIGITALIS (Fox Glove)

Three to five feet. Stately flowers especially effective in mixed borders. Many bell shaped blooms are gracefully borne on erect stems and in them are found an assortment of delightful colorings that are exceedingly attractive. These biennials delight in a rather moist soil.
Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy.)—Low growing rather bushy plants. Foliage pretty silverish green. Blooms early and continuously; flowers of exquisite shades. Sow in early spring where plants are desired.
Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower).—A beautiful flower of free blooming quality bearing gay colors, yellow and red predominating. Pkt. 10c.

GERANIUM

GERANIUM.—The most widely used and popular pot plant. Quite easily grown from seed, which should be planted in boxes in the house, from January until March. The soil should be kept damp and when the plants begin to put out leaves transplant to individual pots. Finest varieties. Pkt. 25c.

GYPSOPHILIA (Babies' Breath)

Annuals raised for the lacy effect of their finely branched panicles of small flowers which are admirable for cut use in combination with other flowers in vases or alone. Makes attractive bedding plant. Pkt. 10c.

HIBISCUS

This stately plant grows four to six feet tall with gigantic saucer-like flowers ranging from white to rich crimson, from June to late fall. Very effective. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

HOLLYHOCK

A very important biennial plant which reaches a height of 5 feet. It has a peculiar grace of its own and is unquestionably one of the finest tall flowering border plants we have. The foliage is an unusually attractive shade of green from which grow bold spikes of peony-like blooms in exquisite shades and colorings. Seeds should be sown from January to March where the plants are to remain. **Double Mixed**—Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.

HYACINTH BEAN

HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos or Jack Bean).—A very rapid growing vine, with extremely dense foliage. Has attractive bloom followed by beautifully colored seed pods. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.



Gaillardia.



Mignonette.

KOCHIA

KOCHIA (Mexican Fire Plant).—An attractive, rapid growing bush, an annual resembling a cypress in shape and appearance. Plant in boxes in early spring and transplant to where wanted or sow thinly where desired to grow. Makes a beautiful hedge, attaining a height of 3 feet. In the fall the plant turns red and continues to thrive until cut down by heavy frost. Makes good pot plant. Pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR

The annual Larkspur is valuable both for bedding purposes and when used for cut flowers. They grow to greater perfection during the cooler weather and should therefore be planted in the early spring; in boxes indoors in January and February or in the fall during September. Pkt. 10c; 2 for 25c; ½ oz. 75c.

LANTANA

FINEST MIXED.—A constant blooming perennial plant for garden or pot culture. The verbena-like flowers are very showy and the plants bloom freely the first season sown from seed. Height two to three feet. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

MARIGOLD

A most attractive flower. A small bed of Marigold will furnish cut flowers for the house for a long period. Requires less cultivation than most plants. Stands our Southern heat well, and blooms when other plants are burning up. Color yellow and orange mostly. Pkt. 10c; 2 for 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

MARVEL OF PERU, FOUR O'CLOCK.—Semi-dwarf plant having great quantities of bright blooms. The flowers do not open until about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE

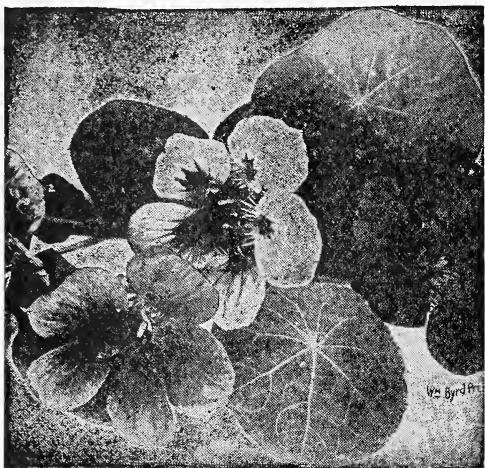
MIGNONETTE.—Annuals of tremendous popularity. They are graceful low growing plants of sweet fragrance, admirable for bedding and valuable for cut use; make excellent pot plants. Drop 4 or 5 seeds in a pot in January and keep moist. A cool weather plant and does not stand transplanting well. Pkt. 10c; 2 for 15c.

MOONFLOWER

MOONFLOWER (Alba Grandiflora).—A rapid growing attractive vine bearing an abundance of highly fragrant white blooms often measuring as much as six inches across, which open in the evening only. This vine makes a splendid shade for porches. Pkt. 10c.

MORNING GLORIES

Rapid growing vines originally from Japan. We have some very attractive new varieties to offer this year which we imported directly from the Japanese growers and which will take the place of the common types which have deteriorated in this country. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.



Nasturtiums.

NASTURTIUMS

One of the most widely planted and best known annuals. It lends itself to many uses and should have a place in every garden. They bloom early in the spring when few other plants are in flower. The dwarf varieties are fine for edgings, patching and borders. May be used in many ways and are always effective. The tall type is especially fine for window and porch boxes, urns, or may be trained to cover tree trunks or to run over stumps. Their attractive foliage is topped with quantities of yellow, brown and orange trumpet shaped blooms. Blooms more freely in poor sandy land.

DWARF, or TOM THUMB.—8 to 10 inches high; round symmetrical bushes; all shades and colors combined. This is the best strain of imported dwarf Nasturtium.

Postpaid, large pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

TALL, or LOBBIANA.—Trailing or climbing variety which grows four feet with heavy big round leaves and showy flowers. **Postpaid, large pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

PANSIES

CULTURE.—Pansy seed germinate best in cool, moist soil. Sow seed thinly in boxes of well pulverized enriched soils from August to November. A good method is to mix seed with some fine sand to obtain more even distribution of seed. Transplant to permanent beds when plants get about two inches high. Beds should be well worked and fertilized for best results. **Prices—1 pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.**

PETUNIAS

It would be hard to name a more popular or finer flower than the Petunia. No plant will produce greater quantities of blooms, nor is there one with a wider range of colors and bloom variations. They are invaluable for bedding, window-boxes, hanging baskets and even pot culture. The Grandiflora types are very large and handsome and especially adapted for pot, urn, porch and window-box use. The bedding varieties are unequalled for edging, mass effect and like use. Seeds are very small and should be started in boxes in the early spring. **Pkt. 10c.**

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

This is the annual Phlox that thrives even in poor land, but grows to greater perfection in rich garden soil having a warm and fairly sunny position. The seed should be planted in the early spring, March or April, in boxes or well prepared beds and transplanted to the open ground, leaving room for each individual plant to develop freely. They are very effective for bedding or borders. We have them in several shades. **Prices—Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.**

POPPY

The poppy is without doubt the most graceful and stately of all flowers. There are some intensely glowing colors in poppies, and they are most effective in large

patches seen from a distance, but warm, soft shades with satiny or silky sheen of the petals are most effective for small gardens and close effects. The foliage is silvery, frosty green; leaves artistically crimped; flowers are gracefully borne on erect stems. Effective cut flowers. Sow the seeds in January through March where plants are desired as they do not stand transplanting well. Seeds from extra select plants. **Pkt. 10c.**

PORTULACA, or ROSE MOSS is an annual of low, trailing habit, producing showy, brilliant flowers through the summer, and they have great drought-resisting qualities. Sow seeds after cool weather is gone or start in boxes. **Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.**

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean).—Rapid growing foliage plant of erect picturesque habit. Grows 8 or 10 feet high. Mammoth dark green leaves, dense. Good for screening fences, or yard. Nothing better in poultry yards for giving chickens shade. **Pkt. 10c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue).—One of the most beautiful annuals, resembling, except that it is smaller than the Amaryllis. Makes desirable cut flowers and are unexcelled for bedding. Should be planted in boxes February 1st and later planted out where desired, when danger of frost is over. **Mixed—Pkt. 10c.**

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)

When other flowers are withered by the hot sun, the Salvia faithfully puts forth its spikes of bright red blooms; stands heat and drought well. For early blooms plant in boxes indoors in February. When frost is over transplant to desired location. No American home is complete without its bed of Salvia. **Pkt. 20c.**

SWEET SCABIOUS, MORNING BRIDE, or PIN-CUSHION FLOWER.—This beautiful flower is an annual of the earliest culture. The tall sorts form compact, well rounded plants of dark green foliage. The flowers are borne on long, slender, but quite stiff stems and are composed of small tubular petals from which the long pistils project, giving them a feathery appearance. They are very effective for borders or beds and are excellent as cut flowers on account of their long keeping qualities. Sow seed out of doors after danger from frost is past; when well started, thin out or transplant to stand six inches apart. **Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c; 2 for 15c.**

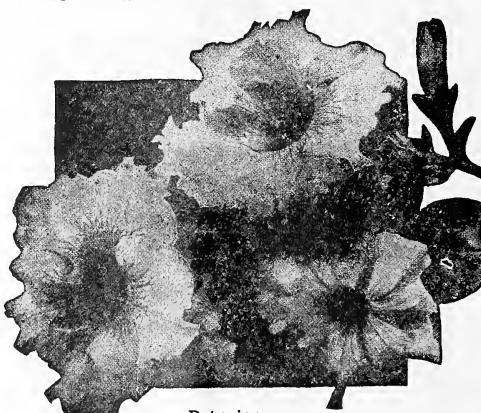
STOCKS

No annual can surpass in beauty or fragrance this delightful flower. The coloring is of the mildest mellow shades from white to deep purple. Its erect stems uphold great spikes of the finest blooms which make the choicest cut flowers. The sweet spicy fragrance of the Stock is enough in itself to win its favor with any one. An excellent assortment in several shades. **Finest Mixed—Price, pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.**

SUNFLOWER (Helianthemum)

As their name implies, these plants require and can doubtless stand more sun than any other. They are very ornamental. **Pkt. 10c.**

SWEET WILLIAM.—A perennial, of great value for border plants and permanent beds. Plant January or February where you wish it to grow. Fertilize and cultivate. **Pkt. 10c.**



Petunias.

SWEET PEAS

CULTURE.—Sow from October until February in the open, in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart at the rate of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. to 100 feet; cover seed about 3 inches. Arrange brush or strings for vines to climb on. Cultivate as for English Peas.

There are no blooms more beautiful and fragrant than the Spencer Sweet Peas. Superior in every respect to the old varieties, these elegant flowers have created a sensation wherever shown. Each sturdy stem gracefully bears from 2 to 4 immense waved orchid-like blooms measuring 2 or 3 inches in diameter.

MIXED SPENCERS.—This blend contains the cream of the very finest named Spencer varieties, including many recent novelties and several superb new seedlings not yet introduced. It is the very best blend possible to produce. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.**

GRANDIFLORA.—Mixture composed of all the attractive colors and shades. Grandiflora Sweet Peas are not as large as the Spencers, but are quite pretty. **Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.30.**

VERBENA

Verbena is one of the most popular garden annuals and lends itself willingly to many uses. For beds, borders, mounds, vases and window boxes it is particularly fine, and is frequently used for an undergrowth to tall plants like Lilies. The clusters of showy and often fragrant flowers are borne in constant succession from June until frost. **Pkt. 10c.**

VERBENA CITRIODORA.—An annual plant with lemon scented foliage which was a favorite in the gardens of our grandmothers. It may be grown in the garden in summer or as a pot plant in winter. **Pkt. 25c.**

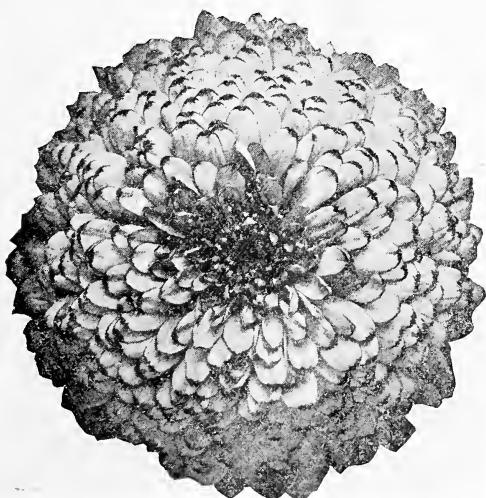
VINCA ROSEA (Periwinkle).—Ornamental free blooming plants, with dark laurel-like foliage and handsome flowers of various colors. Seed should be sown early and then the plants will bloom the first summer. They can be taken up in the fall like Chrysanthemums, potted, and kept in bloom through the winter. Seed germinates slowly. **Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.**

WALLFLOWER.—No garden is complete without the Wallflower. Good either for bedding or pot plants. Exquisite blooms highly fragrant. Hardy in the South. Make plantings in early spring for best results. Extra fine mixture. **Pkt. 10c.**

WILD CUCUMBER VINE.—Quick growing vine with odd-shaped fruit, makes good heavy shade and is very attractive. **Pkt. 10c.**

ZINNIAS

The Zinnia doubtless is, and rightly should be, the most popular out-of-doors blooming plant in the South, because of its perfect adaptability to our climatic and soil conditions, because it blooms longer and is affected less by the heat, and because of the wide range of colors and various shaped blooms. Taking it all in all, we can not find a flower with any more desirable qualities and no undesirable ones. **Pkt. 10c.**



Zinnia.



Cannas.

Summer Flowering Bulbs

AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA.—This is a wonderful new pink Amaryllis having large, perfectly shaped blooms which have attracted the horticultural world's attention as one of the greatest additions of recent times. Blooms are mammoth, are borne in clusters of from 6 to 8, on sturdy stems which tower above the attractive blade-shaped foliage. The Amaryllis bloom is identical in shape with that of the Easter Lily, but the coloring is so wonderful that it is irresistible. They multiply annually. **Postpaid, tremendous bulbs, each \$2.00.**

AMARYLLIS JOHNSONII.—The well-known giant Amaryllis which is gaining in popularity each season. Plant bulbs in early spring, either in the open or in pots. Bears great clusters of wonderful velvety deep crimson Easter Lily shaped blooms, with a silvery white stripe extending down the center to the base of each petal; good sized bulbs. **Each 50c; 2 for 90c.**

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant Ear).—A foliage plant universally known and admired, having high velvety green leaves not unlike the elephant's ear in shape. Very effective in large beds or as specimen plants in lawns. **Price, postpaid, First Size Bulbs—7 to 9 inches in circumference, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.**

FANCY LEAF CALADIUM.—Height 8 inches. One of our most choice foliage plants, having a great wealth of color which is arranged in pleasing harmony. The heart-shaped leaves have all the shades from light green to glowing scarlet. It is an ideal plant for window-boxes, hanging baskets, pot culture, or in beds massed with other flowering plants. These bulbs are not large like Caladium Esculentum, being generally about one-half to one inch in diameter and are imported from Brazil. **Postpaid, each 35c; 2 for 65c; 6 for \$3.50.**

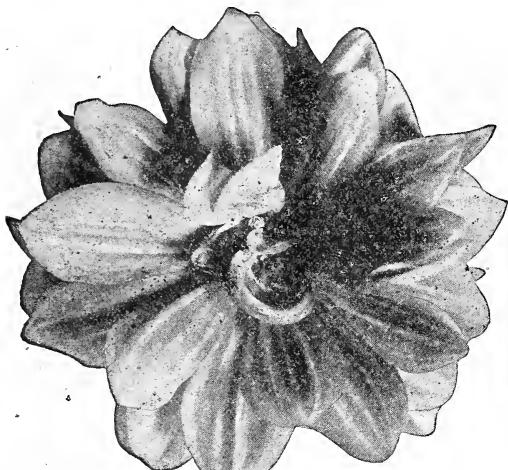
CANNAS

For tall bedding purposes or screening objectionable views, Cannas are fine. Very showy and extremely vigorous and drought-resisting, which makes them desirable Southern plants. Foliage is large and attractive, blooms towering above, and bearing over a long period. Cannas are often used as a back ground for shorter plants in bedding effects with pleasing results, or as a screen for objectionable spots and to separate yards, etc.

KING HUMBERT.— $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The well-known giant orchid-flowering orange-scarlet Canna. These immense fiery blooms continue in bloom through the summer and make a splendid appearance at a distance. The foliage is bronze and offers a pleasing contrast to the showy flowers. **Price, large bulbs, 3 and 4 eyes, each 10c; 3 for 25c; doz. 85c; 50 for \$4.00.**

PINK DELIGHT.— $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. A new pink of the orchid-flowering type. Finest of this color, being rosy pink with blooms the size of King Humbert, which are borne continuously on great spikes. Foliage is attractive green and a rapid grower. Last year we listed this variety for the first time and the demand was so great that we were entirely sold out of them before the season was half spent. Customers were delighted with the variety. **Price, each 15c; 3 for 40c; doz. \$1.50; 50 for \$5.00.**

INDIANA.—6 feet. Orchid-flowering golden orange of great height; suitable for centering round beds or screening. An attractive bloom and the best yellow Canna. **Price, each 10c; 3 for 25c; 12 for 85c; 50 for \$3.00.**



Dahlia.

FAMOUS DAHLIAS

These are the greatest blooming plants there are. One bush will produce a hundred or more exquisite flowers during a single season and there are no other plants that give us the variety of shapes and colors that are found in the Dahlias. New and very attractive types have been introduced in the past few years, and their development from the old compact artificial looking flowers we used to know as Dahlias is truly astonishing.

The plants grow to a height of about 5 feet, are very stocky. They should have a light loamy soil and like lots of moisture, although they do fairly well even in drought. Stable manure is a good fertilizer.

CULTURE.—Plant the bulbs eye up in a hole about 1 foot deep. Fill around the bulb to within about 4 inches of the surface and water well. Do not fill the hole the rest of the way until the plant has grown above it; then fill in even with the ground. This method places the roots deep enough to gather moisture and resist drought. Dig up the tubers in December or January (after frost) and separate.

FRANK A. WALKER.—A charming decorative type. New, deep lavender pink. Blooms are immense and borne on long, erect stems, which make it an admirable cut flower sort. It is one of the freest bloomers and the roots or tubers multiply rapidly. **Postpaid, 60c each; 2 for \$1.00.**

MINA BURGLE.—Decorative. The largest and finest deep growing crimson in existence. This is a wonderful variety, the blooms frequently 4 and 5 inches across. No other Dahlia we know of is as fine for cut flowers; the brilliancy of its color adds cheer and brightens any room. Every garden should have one or more of this variety. **Postpaid, each 60c; 2 for \$1.00.**

LE GRAND MANITOU.—One of the most striking Dahlias of the decorative type. Gigantic bold white flowers striped and splashed with reddish violet. As a fancy decorative Dahlia we cannot mention another variety that is as impressive as this. **Postpaid, each 50c; 2 for 90c.**

CUBAN GIANT, or DR. J. P. KIRKLAND (Show Type).—Dark velvet crimson. A warm, soft color that is pleasing. Blooms are very symmetrical and it is a splendid kind for cut use. Plants are vigorous. **Postpaid, 35c; 2 for 65c.**

JACK ROSE (Decorative).—Same shade as the famous rose of the same name. It is a robust grower and comes in bloom early and remains in for a long time. This variety should have a partially shady location, as the blooms sometimes sunburn. **Postpaid, 35c each; 2 for 65c.**

LUCY FAUCET (Decorative).—Pale yellow, uniquely striped with deep pink or light magenta. It is an odd but desirable sort. Blooms very freely. **Postpaid, 35c; 2 for 65c.**

ELSIE DAVIDSON (Decorative).—Deep golden yellow. Very large and a splendid keeper after being cut. It is the best shade of yellow and well worth having. Bulbs are stocky and rapid growers. **Postpaid; 30c; 2 for 55c.**

VIVIAN.—New decorative type of unusual value. Flowers are very large; white beautifully edged with rose-carmine, deepening gradually towards the extreme edges. This variety has met with wonderful success at the flower shows, and the bulbs will doubtless be scarce for a year or two. **Postpaid, 35c; 2 for 65c.**

STRADELLA.—Deep purplish crimson. A free ever-blooming large variety with velvety soft petals. Stems are long and suitable as cut flowers. Keeps well and is robust of growth. **Postpaid, 30c; 2 for 55c.**

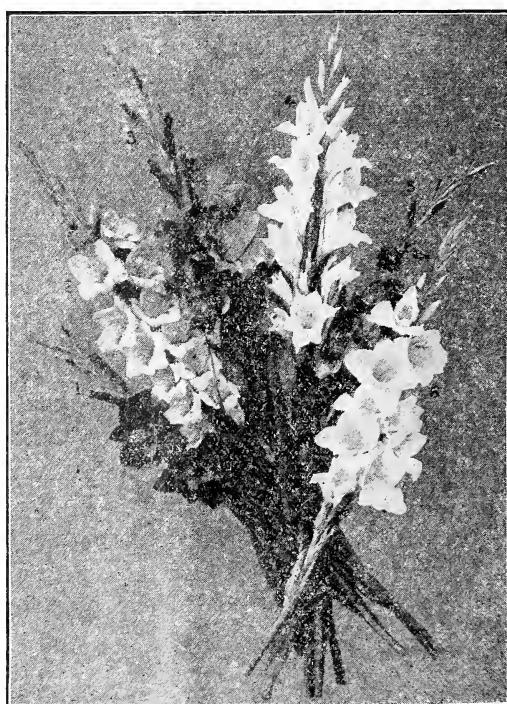
BLANCHE.—The popular new single Dahlia. Flowers are large, very pale yellow at the base, delicately tinted with pink towards the edges and having a cast of silvery white over the entire bloom. It is one of the most desirable varieties there is. **Postpaid, 35c; 2 for 65c.**

ACHIEVEMENT (New Collarette Type).—This phenomenal creation is the largest Collarette Dahlia in existence—a perfect wonder, especially distinguished for its perfection and unsurpassing qualities. The freest blooming Dahlia there is. The flower is a clear, rich, velvety maroon; collarette a beautiful snowy white, very daintily overlaid with a delicate shade of pinkish-crimson. **Postpaid, 35c each; 2 for 65c.**

GLADIOLI

A veritable treasure of beauty and color. Gladioli have been developed from ordinary old-fashioned garden flowers into the most important and choicest commercial acquisitions. The spikes are immense with from 12 to 16 open-throat trumpet-like blooms. The colors are superb and range from the most perfect white to violet-blue, taking in yellows, pinks, reds. Following are the very finest and largest improved Gladioli known:

LILYWHITE.—A new pure snow white; the long-sought for spotless white Gladioli that will bloom without any special care; vigorous in growth and extremely early (flowering a full week ahead of all other varieties in our gardens). Lilywhite is an ideal forcing variety and a sure blooming sort. The stalks are erect, sturdy and topped with ten or twelve of these immense, open-throat, wonderful flowers. The bulbs we offer are plump and very large, 1½ inches and up. We have been able to obtain but a limited number. **Postpaid, each 25c; 5 for \$1.00.**



Mixed Gladioli.

BARON HULOT.—New. Rich violet-blue. A profound color very unusual in Gladiolus, and it has met with great popularity. At the Gladiolus show Baron Hulot created a sensation and immediately was taken up. Blooms are very large, almost equaling Schwaben in size and are of a velvety texture. This is regarded as the finest blue in existence. Our bulbs are the largest size, which insures more vigorous plants. **Postpaid, each 20c; 2 for 35c; doz. \$1.75.**

SCHWABEN.—Admitted to be the largest of all Gladiolus and a wonder in color. Pure canary yellow when opening, shading to soft sulphur yellow. Golden dark yellow center is blotched with brilliant brownish-carmine. This flower makes one of the finest cut flowers and as such they bring top-notch prices from florists. Very large bulbs. **Postpaid, 15c each; 6 for 75c; 12 for \$1.25.**

HALLEY.—Delicate salmon-pink with a creamy blotch and darker stripes on lower petals. Very early bloomer, large and the best of this color. Bulbs large. **Postpaid, 10c each; 3 for 25c; 12 for 75c.**

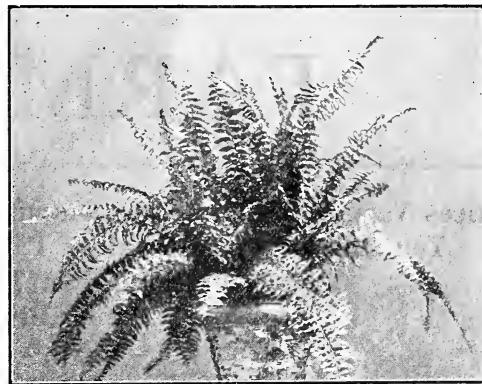
NIAGARA.—Beautiful large cream blending to canary yellow on lower petals. Blooms are large with open throat. A sure flowering kind. **Postpaid, each 10c; 3 for 25c; 12 for 75c.**

PANAMA.—New magnificent pink with a slight lavender tint; lovely well arranged flowers of fine size. Plants are vigorous and multiply rapidly. A great favorite. **Postpaid, each 10c; 6 for 55c; 12 for 85c.**

MRS. WATT.—An unusual wine-red; large bold flowers on sturdy stem. A most attractive variety and should be in every Gladioli bed. There is no other shade just like it. Largest bulbs. **Postpaid, each 10c; 3 for 25c; 12 for 90c.**

AMERICA.—Famous soft lavender pink; has been a favorite for years and still is. Spikes are erect and the blooms of extra size. **Postpaid, 3 for 20c; 12 for 75c.**

AUGUSTA.—Charming variety having delightful flowers of white blushed with delicate pink. Another standard that has never lost its popularity. **Postpaid, 3 for 20c; 12 for 75c.**



Boston Fern.

MRS. FRANCIS KING.—Bright scarlet flowers of large even size. Erect, and a very vigorous grower. Bulbs multiply rapidly. Splendid sort for outdoors or greenhouse culture. **Postpaid, 3 for 20c; 12 for 75c.**

CALLA LILIES

These stately, graceful, almost holy looking Lilies are great favorites as pot plants and require very little attention to produce the most gorgeous blooms.

CULTURE.—Plant single bulb in 6-inch pot about January 15th; keep in warm, dark well-ventilated room until started, then bring to light. Water well and keep from cold.

AETHIOPICA.—Pure white, mammoth flowers; dark green foliage. **Each 25c; 2 for 45c.**

ELLIOTIANA.—Large exquisite yellow bloom with remarkable leaves of dark green blotched with white throughout. A very striking plant, highly decorative. **Postpaid, each 35c; 2 for 60c.**

HARDY JAPANESE LILIES

LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRAM (Oriental Orchids).

—A Japanese Lily of rare beauty and spicy fragrance. Delicate pink in color, uniquely spotted with deeper pink. Flower resembles the Orchid in shape and coloring, possibly more than any other flower. Excellent for potting or out of doors. **Price, each, large bulb, 45c, postpaid.**

LILIUM AURATUM (Golden-Rayed Lily of Japan).

—Large pure white flowers, uniquely studded with crimson spots and through the center of each petal runs a clear golden band. When open, the blooms measure as much as eight and ten inches across, and have a spicy, delicious fragrance. Generally around a dozen blooms to a stem. **Price, large bulbs, each 45c, postpaid.**

PEARL TUBEROSES.—Immense clusters of double white, waxy, star-like flowers borne on erect, sturdy stems. They are one of the most highly fragrant flowers cultivated and of the purest white. **Postpaid, 3 for 20c; doz. 75c; 50 for \$2.00.**

Write for prices of Fall Bulbs.

HOUSE PLANTS

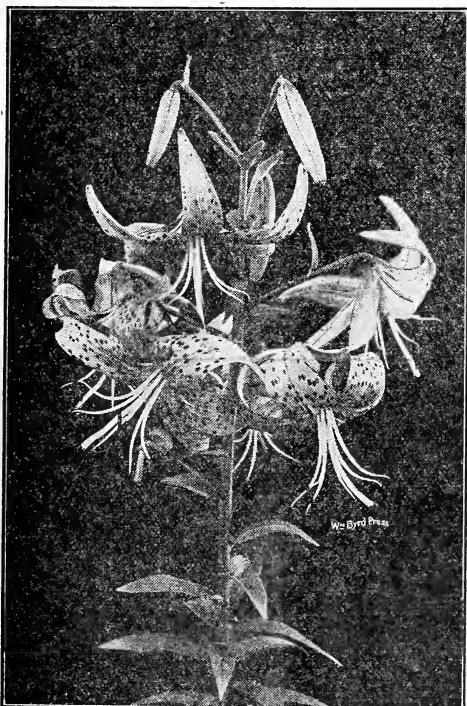
ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS.—The lacy-looking plant usually classed as a fern. Very fine for pot culture, hanging baskets, porch boxes, etc.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI.—The fluffy kind. Has long graceful fronds which hang prettily from hanging-baskets, etc. **Price on Asparagus, 2 1/4 inch pots, 25c; 3 inch 30c; 4 inch 40c.**

FERNS

BOSTON (*Nephrolepis Bostoniensis*).—The well-known popular house fern. We have them in all sizes.

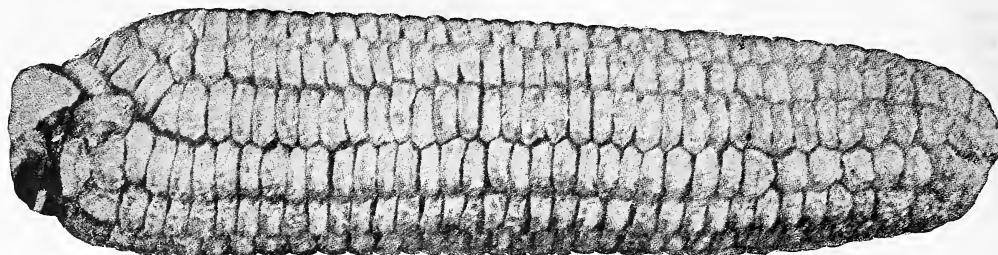
OSTRICH PLUME (*Nephrolepis Whitmanii*).—The fluffy, crinkled fern which is a sport of the Boston Fern. **Prices on Ferns, each 25c; 35c; 50c; 75c; \$1.00; \$1.50.**



Lilium Auratum.

FARM SEEDS

Prices Vary According to the Output on all Field Seeds, and We Will Make You Lowest Market Prices Each Season. Write us. The Prices Below Prevail When This Catalog Goes to Press.
Write for Prices in Large Lots.



Field Corn

One peck per acre.

We would like to say a good word about the production of corn in our State. There is no question but that we can grow as good corn and make as big yields as any section, but as a rule you will find that we do not, and the main reason is that we do not select our seed corn properly. We go ahead and plant from the same run-down stock year after year. Could you expect results.

Below we offer seed corn that has been bred up by a responsible grower who makes seed corn his business, and it would pay you to send us an order for some of our tested seed corn which will make a bigger yield and a better grade.

EARLY IMPROVED WHITE DENT.—A very prolific variety for early use. There are thousands of bushels of this variety sold in this State for early planting, and will make two to three ears to the stalk; too soft for general crop. **Price, qt. 15c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.**

IMPROVED YELLOW DENT.—Practically the same can be said of the Yellow Dent corn as of the White, except the difference in color, and possibly matures a little earlier. **Price, qt. 15c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.**

FLORIDA FLINT.—Grown and selected for us by a Florida grower, and is particularly recommended because it stands the weevils; also does well on thin land, producing good yield in this State. **Price, qt. 15c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.**

HASTINGS PROLIFIC.—This variety is a wonder in the way of production, and well deserves the name of prolific. This is the best variety suited to practically all purposes, and makes roasting ears. **Price, qt. 15c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.**

FLORIDA PERFECTION.—We have made a study of the conditions in this State in regard to field corn and a number of experiments, and we have discovered a corn that is very prolific when planted in this State, or in the Southern section, and after years of careful selection and breeding we have a corn to offer the farmers and planters which is especially adapted to our soils and climatic conditions; a drought resister and very heavy yielder. Do not fail to send us a trial order at least. **Price, qt. 15c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.**

MEXICAN JUNE CORN.—A hardy drought resisting variety for planting late, after wheat, oats, rye, etc., are off. For corn, plant in June. **Price, qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.**

POP CORN

GOLDEN BEAUTY.—An extremely early variety of a beautiful color. Pops splendidly and is very crisp. **Price, 20c per pound.**

Cotton Seed

HIGH-YIELDING COTTON SEED

It is very important that you secure tested, high-grade, high-yielding cotton seed, and not just the common stock that has been grown by the one-horse farmer on the same land year in and year out.

We have a number of breeders of cotton seed who test and try out and build up the best varieties of cotton seed for the South. We carry in stock the best varieties for every section, and when we receive your order we will ship you the best variety suited for your section. We recommend the following variety as the best suited for the South as a whole. 30 lbs. to bushel. Upland.

PROLIFIC COTTON SEED.—Any variety of cotton will run down unless it is improved. The above has been improved and built up, and is one of the most prolific varieties we know of. **Price, bu. \$2.50.**



Prolific Cotton.

SEA ISLAND COTTON

(42 lbs. to bushel).

Every farmer should realize the importance of planting Sea Island Cotton. This variety will grow and do well, making a heavy yield in a number of locations, and wherever it is possible we advise that you put an acreage in this variety.

The Sea Island Staple always brings two and three times what the short staple does on the market, and we have a number of planters who buy their seed from us each year.

Our seeds are from the coast of South Carolina, and are the result of a number of years of attention and selection.

SOSNOSKI.—Price, pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.**Velvet Beans**

Make an Enormous Growth for Forage, also Worth Millions to the South as a Soil Builder, Besides Its Value as a Fall and Winter Feeding Crop.

We have made experiments with all varieties, and have sifted them all down to the following species, which we should plant in the South:

EARLY SPECKLED, or 100-DAY VELVET.—The most valuable of all varieties and the general favorite for all sections. This variety is the quickest grower and the most prolific. Matures in from 90 to 100 days. Price, pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50.

OSCEOLA.—The latest improved Velvet Bean; early, very prolific, larger podded than Hundred Day. The dry bean has color of Hundred Day, but nearly flat, kidney-shaped and as large as Chinese. You should try this new one. Price, pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

Benne

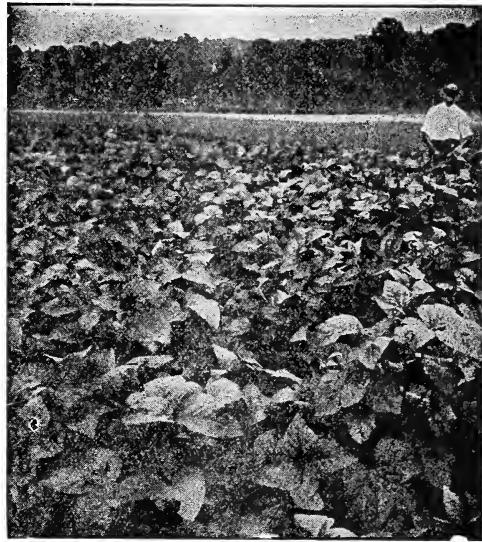
A splendid thing to plant around your chicken yards. A tall annual herb, growing 3 to 4 feet high, producing great quantity of seeds. Drill in rows three feet apart as soon as danger of frost is over. Five pounds of seed per acre. Plant to attract wild birds, such as quail.

Price, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**Beggar Weed or Florida Clover**

Adapted to our climate and sandy soil. A natural plant, coming from seed each year. Very valuable for a hay crop. Stock prefer it to all other. If it had not been for the Beggar Weed thousands of acres of Florida land would have been completely worn out. Admitted to be one of the best and most valuable land builders known. It would pay to get a crop of Beggar Weed started on your



Beggar Weed or Florida Clover.



Soy Beans.

place. Excellent for planting in orange groves in South Florida. A crop of Beggar Weed turned under is equal to an application of high-grade fertilizer.

Sow at the beginning of the Summer broadcast, or in the corn rows at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre.

Price, lb. 75c.

Chufas**OR EARTH ALMONDS**

One of the most valuable crops to plant for fattening hogs. With the increasing interest shown in hogs, Chufas should be planted more generally, as there is nothing that will produce more fat so easily. Plant in April to June in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, at the rate of one peck per acre. We have had reports of crops yielding from 200 to 700 bushels per acre. Price, pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00. Price subject to advance.

Mammoth Yellow Soy Bean

There are many varieties of the Soy Bean, but the Mammoth Yellow is the best suited for the South, being the hardiest grower and the heaviest bearer.

The Soy Bean crop is increasing yearly in the South, and is proving of great benefit, both as a soil builder and a feed and forage crop.

Price, qt. 25c; bu. \$3.50.

Evergreen Broom Corn

CULTURE.—Plant same time as field corn and give same cultivation. Will grow anywhere in the Southern section to perfection.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN.—The best standard variety, and as good as any. Price, lb. 25c; postpaid.

Carpet Grass**(PASPALUM COMPRESSUS)**

(18 lbs. bushel)

From West Indies. This is the most wonderful grass for pasture purposes, for lawns, golf links, etc., that we know. A perennial. It is never a pest and is easily eradicated. Flourishes in lands short in lime. Grows exceptionally well in shade. Stands grazing and trampling better than most grasses. Plant from March until May on well prepared land from 5 to 8 lbs. per acre; cover very lightly.

Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.25. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 38c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 35c per lb.



Crimson Clover.

Crimson Clover

Another crop of immense value as a soil builder; used as a cover crop for orchards and fields in the South. Corn or Cotton seeded on the same fields will produce much more and without an application of fertilizer. Our open winters allow Crimson Clover to make growth every month, also valuable for hay or grazing during the winter months. Sow in fields that have been cultivated to some crop, and cover shallow in September and October. 10 to 20 pounds per acre.

Price, 1b. 25c; 10 lbs. 22c 1b.; 100 lbs. 20c 1b.

Lespedeza, or Japan Clover

One of the Most Valuable Grazing and Soil Improving Crops

Lespedeza or Japan Clover is one of the most valuable crops for the entire South. Will make an excellent grazing crop, and every man who raises cattle should plant some.

Does well when sown with oats, and the oats will make as well.

It will succeed if sown broadcast on old pastures, broom sedges, etc.

Do not graze too early the first season, so as to give the seed time to mature and fall in order to have a good stand the coming season.

Sow in the fall or spring at the rate of 25 lbs. per acre alone, or 10 to 15 lbs. per acre when sown with oats, etc.

Price, 1b. 50c.

Burr Clover

Ten pounds per bushel.

Too much cannot be said about this valuable crop, and we are sorry to note that same is not planted throughout our State. We do not know of anything that will improve your land more than a good crop of **SOUTHERN BURR CLOVER** turned under. It is also one of the most valuable winter grazing crops that we can plant. You can tell the difference in the higher yield of your corn crop where planted on land that is grown to this clover. When once you get a good stand, this clover will reseed itself yearly.

The seed should first be dipped in cold water and then immediately into boiling water for one minute, then back

into the original cold water to insure the inoculation germ. The hot water softens the burr and the germ comes much quicker. Sow in September and October. Price, bu. \$2.50.

Bermuda Grass

A Valuable Grass in the South for Pasture and Hay.
Bermuda Grass in the South is Like Kentucky Blue Grass in the North.

Grows on practically all soils and withstands drouth and extreme heat. Makes a thick interwoven sod and furnishes an abundance of leaves which affords constant grazing throughout the summer months.

It is recommended to plant Bermuda Grass where you want a permanent pasture or hay field, as it is hard to eradicate in the growing crops.

Very difficult to secure a good stand unless you have thoroughly tested seeds.

Plant in February, March and April, at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds of seed per acre on prepared land.

Price, 1b. 75c; 10 lbs. 60c per lb.

Natal Grass

One of the most valuable new pasture and hay grasses. Has been thoroughly tried in Florida and declared to be the greatest hay crop that can be grown in this State. Equal to Timothy and eaten greedily by all stock. Natal Grass Hay will bring more money on the market than any hay we can save in Florida; in fact, the bankers will lend money on this valuable hay where graded and saved properly.

It is very productive, and affords a number of cuttings in one season, producing two and three tons per acre.

Cut when the bloom is just in the red, and be sure your hay is well cured before baling.

Natal Grass does not have to be replanted in this State, but is not a nuisance as Johnson Grass, and can be easily gotten rid of.

CULTURE.—The seeds are very light and fluffy, and should be mixed with wet dirt to sow. Sow and cover very shallow broadcast, about 8 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. Plant any months except November, December or January, during a wet spell if possible.

Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c; 5-lb. lots at 60c per lb.

Sudan Grass

A tall annual grass, growing 6 to 8 feet high when drilled, but when sown broadcast thickly does not grow quite so tall. Every farmer and stock raiser should learn about this wonderful grass, as it is eaten by all kinds of stock, and will produce more hay to the acre than any grass that has ever been introduced. Allows 3 to 4 cuttings, and produces 2 to 5 tons per acre, depending upon the soil.

Can either be drilled at the rate of 2 to 3 pounds per acre in 3 foot rows, or broadcast at the rate of 10 to 20 pounds per acre. Plant from March to August.

Price, 1b. 50c; large lots at 35c per lb.



Sudan Grass.

Permanent Pasture for the South

One of the most valuable assets to a farm is a permanent pasture, and every up-to-date farmer should make one.

One of the best permanent pastures is made from sowing **SOUTHERN BURR CLOVER** and **BERMUDA GRASS**. The clover will give you a winter crop, and the Bermuda will supply the summer grazing crop.

Plowing the land will not hurt the Bermuda Grass at the time you should sow the Southern Burr Clover, or vice versa. Sow at the rate of 10 pounds each per acre.

We advise every farmer and cattleman if they have not a permanent pasture to make one before another season passes.

Oats

The oat crop in the South is getting to be a most important one in two ways, both as a feed crop and as a money crop. Unheard-of yields are being reported, and a ready market for cash is available.

Farmers are beginning to learn that any old seed picked up from general stores and grain houses won't do to depend on for a crop.

All of our Seeds are Southern grown, and can be depended on to be reliable.

CULTURE.—Prepare your land thoroughly in October, and after same has been broken run over with a disc harrow.

You can either drill your oats or sow broadcast in October, November, December, January. We recommend using two bushels per acre.

FULGHUM.—A beardless variety that is very early and makes an enormous yield per acre. We have heard very extravagant claims made for this variety, but don't believe that any have been overdrawn. It is as early as the Burr oat, and ten days before the Apler. On good land this variety will yield 75 to 90 bushels per acre. Rust proof. **Price, pk. 75c; bu. \$1.75.**

TEXAS RUST PROOF.—This variety is entirely resistant to rust, producing quickly and very heavy yields on suitable soil. Excellent for hay and sheep oats. **Price, bu. \$1.25.**

HASTINGS HUNDRED BUSHEL OATS.—A very popular variety, said to be rust proof and very early. As the name shows, this variety is very prolific. **Price, bu. \$1.75.**

WINTER TURF, or GRAZING OAT.—One of the surest winter pastures of anything we know of. If planted in September and October will be ready to graze in December and January. This variety will stool out enormously, spread and mat the ground. After the grazing is stopped the oats will come out and make a crop of oats. **Price, bu. \$1.75.**

Dwarf Essex Rape

One of the most valuable forage plants that was ever imported into America. Solves the problem of hog raising to a big extent, and gives you a food product at a time of year that same will be very beneficial to every stockman



Dwarf Essex Rape.

and hog raiser. It was the universal crop for pasturing sheep, hogs and cattle in England, Germany and Canada before being introduced to the South.

The Florida Experiment Station says: We have raised as high as 22 tons to the acre in a single year.

This plant comes in November and continues until warm weather.

CULTURE.—Prepare the ground by deep plowing and cover same as Turnips, about one inch deep. The seed germinate quickly, and is ready for pasturing about six weeks after planting. Five to eight pounds per acre broadcast is sufficient; when drilled, five pounds will be sufficient. Begin sowing in August.

Price, lb. 25c, postpaid.

Cowpeas

One of the greatest soil improvers and economy crops of the farmers. Excellent for hay and as a summer catch crop. There is no leguminous crop that will build up the land or increase the production of various products quicker than a crop of cowpeas turned under. Excellent for planting in the Pecan groves of North Florida, or in fact, any section.

CULTURE.—Cow peas may be sown any time from March to September, either broadcast or in drills. One to two bushels per acre for broadcasting; two to three pecks for drilling.





Peanuts.

BRABHAM.—This is the most valuable pea today in America. On account of its size one bushel will go as far as a bushel and one-half of the larger varieties of the Cowpea. A two-crop pea; wilt-resisting and unusually hardy. Makes a good growth of green forage or hay on poor soil. One grower says: "My field of Brabham's made a huge amount of vines which I cut for hay, and the second crop came which made a full crop of peas."

IRON.—A very favorable rival of the Brabham in its good qualities and recommended particularly for its soil-building qualities, besides producing a large amount of vines for hay. Absolutely immune from wilt or root diseases. You can make no mistake by planting this variety.

WHIPPOORWILL.—One of the four best varieties. Not as much vine but more peas and extremely early, bearing very thickly a number of yellow pods filled with peas.

MIXED VARIETIES.—Where wanted for the vines as a hay crop we recommend this variety; also advantageous as a soil improver. Our mixed peas are composed of the best Southern varieties.

Write for prices.

Peanuts

Peanuts are being recognized more and more as a profitable crop where the right varieties are planted. A sandy loam soil is the best.

CULTURE.—Prepare the ground well and lay off 3½ foot rows, dropping 16 to 18 inches apart, two kernels to the hill. Cultivate thoroughly and keep the land as nearly level as possible.

In the South peanuts are planted to a great extent between the corn rows, which is an excellent idea. One bushel is sufficient to plant an acre. Plant from April to July.

NORTH CAROLINA (25 lbs. per bu.)—Sometimes called Florida Peanuts. A small running variety, but larger than the small Spanish with more oil. A good variety to use for feeding hogs. **Price, bu. \$2.00.**

SPANISH (25 lbs. per bu.)—This variety is very largely used in the South as a forage and fattening crop. Very early to mature, very productive, and in the extreme South two crops can be made, the second crop being planted early in July. The nuts are very small and sweet. **Price, bu. \$2.50.** **Prices subject to market change.**

Canadian Field Peas

Use for the same purpose that the cowpea is used in the summer.

Canada Field Peas sown in the fall are one of the best cover crops that can be grown; also excellent for hay and pasture. Resists the cold weather.

They are an excellent leguminous crop, and enrich the soil same as the regular cowpea.

This variety of pea is also fine for the table and resembles the extra early garden pea, only a little smaller in size.

Sow from September until March at the rate of from one bushel to a bushel and one-half per acre.

Price fluctuates, peck \$1.90; bu. \$7.00.

Premium Lawn Grass

We have studied conditions in our section with the idea of offering the best variety and grade of lawn grass suitable for our dry and hot climates which we have during certain seasons.

EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS.—This is the best and most satisfactory lawn grass for our section, and is composed of various grasses that are suitable for all seasons, thereby giving a green lawn the year round. Above variety will form a deep rich green in a few weeks time where properly planted and fertilized. **Price, lb. 50c.**

IMPROVED ITALIAN RYE GRASS (for Winter Lawns).—We recommend this grass for winter lawns in the South Atlantic section, and especially in this State and South Georgia. It has proved most satisfactory, and you will see thousands of lawns planted in this grass. Ask for our improved variety. **Price, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. 22c per lb.; 50 lbs. 20c per lb.**

ST. AUGUSTINE GRASS.—Propagated from roots. **\$1.50 per 1,000 plants.**

Rice

CULTURE.—Prepare the ground thoroughly and drill about one-half bushel per acre in 2½ foot rows. Cultivate for moisture and keep down the weeds. Plant in March and April and it ripens in August and September.

We are making a great mistake by not planting more rice in our State and in the Southern section, as rice does well here where you plant the proper seed. We know of a number of progressive farmers and planters who grow all of the rice they use and supply their neighbors with same.

We beg to say that rice growing is no experiment in our State, and we would like to see more of this commodity grown here instead of being shipped in by the train load. We advise every planter to put in a small acreage in rice, and we advise the following variety for our upland:

PEARL, or WHITE RICE.—This is a highland rice suitable for Florida and adjacent sections. **Price, 20c per qt.**

Millet

CATTAIL, or PEARL.—Yields enormous quantities of green forage. May be cut 4 or 5 times in one season. On rich soil will attain a height of 10 to 12 feet. After cutting it stools enormously, the plants becoming much thicker. Drill in three foot rows 5 lbs. per acre. Plant in the spring as late as August. **Price, lb. 30c.**

GERMAN MILLET.—For a quick growing hay crop there is nothing better. Plant seed very thickly in order that the stalks will grow close together, as then they will not be so coarse. Plant in March and April, and for a second crop in July and August. May also be used as green forage. **Price, per lb. 30c.**



Millet.

Teosinte

One of the most valuable continuous cutting green forage crops for the South. Cut when 2 or 3 feet high, and continue to cut as it grows out. Resembles Indian Corn and grows 15 feet high on rich land, and has been known to produce 22 tons green forage per acre, and the quantity produced from one seed will keep a yoke of oxen for twenty-four hours.

CULTURE.—Sow in April, May and June in drills, rows four feet apart; seed two feet in the drill. Two pounds of seed planted as above is sufficient.

Price, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1b. 75c.

Sorghums

Sorghum will make a greater yield of green stuff in less time than any other forage crop except possibly Teosinte. The green food supplied by sorghum is very nutritious and is relished by all cattle. Will allow two or three cuttings per season from the same seed. As a summer pasture for cattle a sorghum field will be hard to beat.

CULTURE.—Plant from April to August in rows three feet apart, drilling 20 lbs. per acre, or broadcast at the rate of one bushel per acre.

EARLY AMBER.—The earliest variety known, making in 65 to 90 days; also very productive, yielding as high as four tons per acre. **Price, pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75.**

EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM.—Very productive, allowing three cuttings from the same seed. Some later than the Early Amber. Sow thickly, and will make a fine forage crop. **Price, pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75.**

SUGAR DRIP.—Not only makes a large yield of green forage, but is very sweet and is often used for making syrup. This is a distinct variety and grows very large and tall, producing immense quantities per acre. **Price, pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.**

Texas Seed Ribbon Cane

Every planter who has tried **Texas Seed Ribbon Cane** is highly pleased, and for the increasing demand for ensilage crops you can not find a sorghum that will give you better returns. The superiority of this cane over other sorghums is so great that when once grown it will always be planted, whether for forage, ensilage or syrup.

The stalks grow from twelve to sixteen feet high and mature early, being ready to cut and grind the latter part

of August, while the common ribbon cane is not ready until October. Cut with the forage on and run through the shredder or cutter, it makes the finest ensilage for all kinds of stock. The yield of syrup is from 250 to 350 gallons per acre, and every farmer should make syrup for his home needs with a surplus to sell this year. Don't be afraid to try it. It will grow anywhere that sorghum will grow and makes you much larger yields, whether planted for forage, ensilage or for syrup. The Seeded Ribbon Cane is sweeter than the Orange, the syrup is of a lighter color (which is preferable) and is as sweet as honey. In planting for syrup, prepare the ground well and cultivate the same as you would for other sorghums. Broadcast, you should use about 40 pounds to the acre, or in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart about 8 pounds will be enough to plant an acre. We have the very best seed of Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane that it is possible to get, and this is very important to you. Most of this seed sold in the South is badly mixed with the common sorghum. To be sure of the best seed send direct to us here in Monticello.

Price, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. 22c; 10 lbs. 20c per lb.

Rye

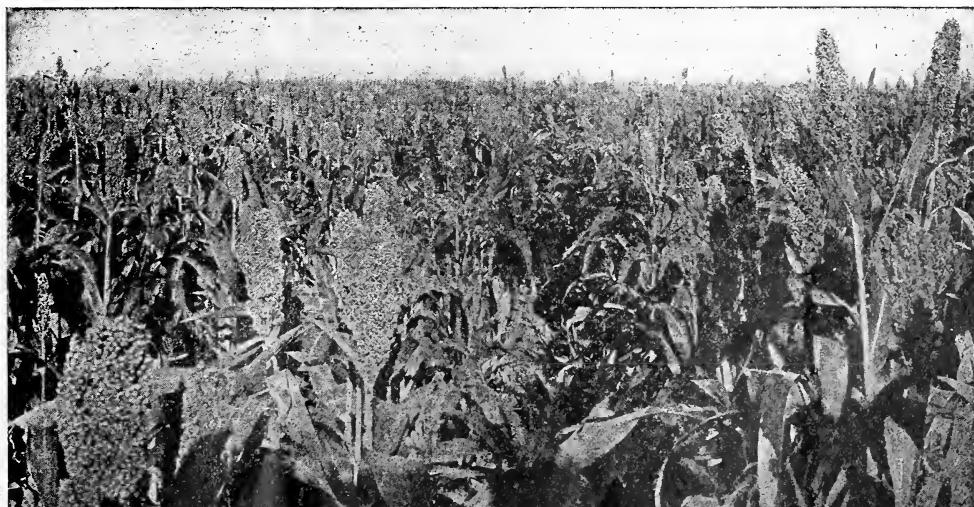
(56 lbs. per bushel)

Rye still remains the most popular winter grain used in the South for many purposes, but especially as a grazing crop. There are certain sections of country and climate that require particular varieties, or rather Seed Rye grown in one section is not suitable for other latitudes, and we ask that the planters and stockmen give this their attention in buying their seed, or leave it to a responsible seedman that knows.

CULTURE.—Plant in September, October and through January at the rate of one bushel per acre.

FLORIDA BLACK RYE.—The only variety that will give absolute satisfaction in this State. Mountain and Northern grown Rye has been tried out time after time on account of the cheaper price, and has ended in failure to please after each experiment. Florida grown Rye will stand upright and tall and not fall over as the other varieties in this State. You can graze this Rye or cut and feed green. **Price, bu. \$4.00.**

ABRUZZI.—A new importation, and much is claimed for it. This Rye was introduced from certain sections of Italy by the Department of Agriculture, from the same latitudes and climatic conditions as we find in our Gulf section. The Abruzzi variety has a very rapid growth and stools enormously on average soil. However, we do not believe that we can find an improvement over the **FLORIDA BLACK RYE** for this immediate Gulf section. **Price, bu. \$4.00.**



Sunflower

The best variety for the farmer. Makes heads nearly double the size of the common kind, and makes a much larger yield of seed. Will yield, under favorable conditions, 40 to 60 bushels to the acre, and yields of as high as 125 bushels have been reported under exceptionally favorable conditions. It is highly recommended for poultry and is the best egg-producing food known, and the leaves make excellent fodder, relished by all kinds of stock. The seed is a good food for horses. It is claimed in some sections that the growth of the Sunflower near the house acts as a preventive of malaria.

1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 20c, postpaid.

Egyptian Wheat

Plant in rows 3 feet apart, 10 lbs. to the acre, or broadcast 30 lbs. per acre.

A new grain which is creating quite a sensation in the South and West. A letter from one of our Florida customers stated that this, when planted early in the season, produces two crops of seed and forage from one planting, and states that for flour, feed and grain it will equal anything in the United States, while for chickens, hogs, sheep or horses it at all times takes the place of corn. This Shallu or Egyptian Wheat should be planted at the same time as sorghum or Kaffir corn, and planted in drills 18 inches apart. It stools out after the first cutting, producing the second growth equally as good as the first. In harvesting the seed, the tops are cut off and cured in dry place and threshed out. For forage the stalks can be mowed the same as grass. It starts its growth again very quickly after cutting, and will in favorable weather mature a second crop within about sixty days after the first cutting.

We recommend this new forage plant to our customers, believing that it will prove to be a most desirable plant, particularly as a forage plant and for raising a most desirable and nutritious grain for food for poultry and other stock.

Price, lb. 25c, postpaid. Write for price in quantity.

Seed Wheat

BLUE STEM, or PURPLE STRAW.—This variety is most largely planted. The head is smooth, the berry small, almost round, and very firm. Makes a large yield of flour. It is a rust-proof variety, very early to mature. Makes on fairly good soil from 15 to 25 bushels per acre. Price, bu. \$4.00.

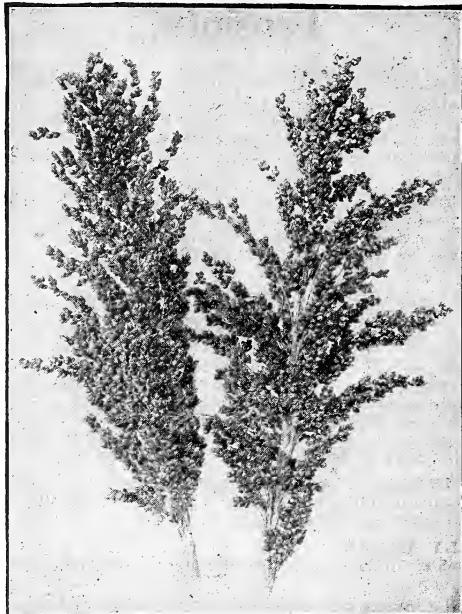
Winter Vetch

A most valuable winter forage crop, especially for dairy men and cattlemen.

Vetch can be sown from August to December. It is preferable to sow with oats, rye or wheat to hold it up.

Sow at the rate of 25 lbs. to 40 lbs. per acre.

Price, 50c per lb.



Egyptian Wheat.

Kaffir Corn

The grain makes most nutritious feed, and can be used for both stock and poultry. Kaffir Corn is of vigorous growth and can be cut twice during the season if desired for fodder, and will be found most nutritious and very fattening. When used by itself, use from three-quarters to one bushel per acre, broadcast. It can be sown in connection with cowpeas broadcast at the rate of a peck of Kaffir Corn to a bushel of cowpeas to the acre.

Price, lb. 25c.

Japanese Buckwheat

Entirely distinct from all other varieties. It has the advantage of remaining for some time in bloom, and produces seed earlier. It resists drought and blight very well. The seed is rich dark brown in color and larger than Silver Hull. As much as forty bushels to the acre has been harvested of this variety, making it very profitable to raise.

Price, lb. 25c; bu. \$6.00, postpaid.



NURSERY STOCK

ORANGE

Plant 20 feet apart; 108 to acre.

SATSUMA.—This is the hardiest of the commercial Citrus Fruits. The fruit is medium to large, depressed at blossom and stem ends, and is of the "kid glove" or Mandarin type, which means that the rind may be easily removed from the pulp without soiling the fingers. The skin is smooth and the quality of the fruit is unsurpassed. It is usually marketed in October or early November.

GRAPEFRUIT

Plant 20 feet apart; 108 to acre.

DUNCAN.—The fruit of this variety is medium to large, with smooth, tough rind and the quality is of the best. It hangs on the tree in good condition until late in the season. The tree is quite hardy and is a prolific bearer. A most satisfactory variety in every respect.

MARSH SEEDLESS.—Bears large fruit excellent in quality and has the distinction of being practically seedless. This makes it a good keeper until quite late in the season. The tree is hardy and a prolific bearer.

KUMQUATS

Plant 15 feet apart; 193 to acre.

The Kumquat is one of the smallest Citrus Fruits and ranks with the Satsuma in hardiness. It has a bushy habit, grows no taller than 10 to 12 feet, with a spread about equal its height, and it is a most pleasing and satisfactory ornamental plant. It is particularly attractive because of its dark green foliage, symmetrical growth, and profusion of small sweet-scented, white flowers in late spring and early summer that are followed by bright golden yellow fruit which ripens in the fall. These fruits are used for decorative purposes, for eating out of hand, and for making marmalade and preserves. The growing of Kumquats is profitable—they sell from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per bushel. The most satisfactory method of gathering and packing is to clip each fruit or small spray of fruit from the bush, leaving one or more leaves on the stem with the fruit, pack it firmly into quart baskets and ship in a strawberry crate. We are propagating the two varieties described below:

MARUMI.—Fruit small, round, about 1 inch or less in diameter. Its bright golden yellow rind is sweet and otherwise pleasant in flavor. A very ornamental plant.

NAGAMI.—This variety is one of the most popular from a commercial viewpoint. The fruit is oblong, running about 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and about $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch in diameter. It is a prolific bearer.

Prices of Satsuma Oranges, Kumquats and Grapefruit (on Citrus Trifoliata stock):

	Each	10
1 to 2 feet.....	\$ 0.75	\$ 7.00
*5-16 in. to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal.....	1.00	8.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{3}{8}$ in. cal.....	1.25	11.00
$\frac{5}{8}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. cal.....	1.50	12.50

PEACHES

Plant Peaches about 15 feet apart; 193 to acre.

ALEXANDER (Persian Type).—Medium-sized greenish white fruit, nearly covered with red; semi-cling. Ripens early June. Tree hardy and good bearer.

ANGEL (Peen-to Type).—Fruit medium to large, yellow, with red splotches; free-stone, and of excellent quality. A good Florida and southern Gulf Coast variety. Ripens late June.

BELLE OF GEORGIA (Northern Chinese Type).—Fruit large, white with red cheek, excellent flavor; free-stone. Ripens early July. Tree rapid grower and prolific bearer. A standard variety for home and commercial orchards.

CARMAN (Northern Chinese Type).—Fruit large size, nearly white or pale yellow; freestone. Early market variety, ripening about middle or late June.

CHINESE CLING (Northern Chinese Type).—Large fruit, white with red blushes. Ripens early July. A desirable variety and widely planted.

ELBERTA (Northern Chinese Type).—Fruit very large, yellow, with red cheek, flavor good; freestone. Ripens late July. One of the leading standard commercial varieties.

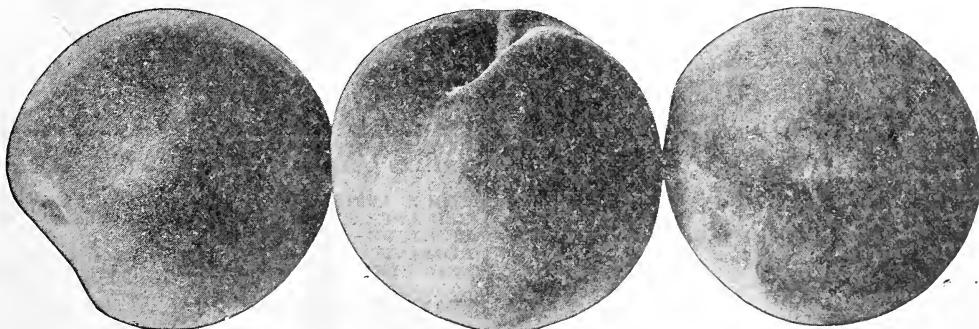
FLORIDA GEM (Honey Type).—Fruit medium to large, richly colored, sweet and juicy; freestone. Ripens early July. A valuable market variety for Florida and southern Gulf Coast sections.

GREENSBORO (Persian Type).—Fruit medium to large, highly colored; semi-cling. A good early market variety, ripening in early June.

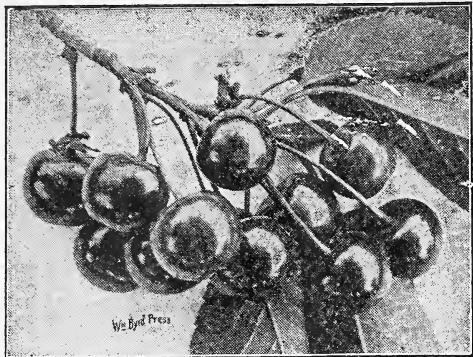
HALL'S YELLOW (Peen-to Type).—Large-sized fruit, light yellow, with red markings; freestone. Ripens about middle of June. A vigorous grower.

HILEY BELLE (Northern Chinese Type).—Fruit medium to large, rich creamy white, finely blushed, freestone. Ripens about 10 days earlier than Belle of Georgia. One of the most desirable home and market varieties.

JEWEL (Peen-to Type).—Fruit is medium to large, highly colored, sweet and juicy; freestone. Ripens early June. A most valuable market variety for Florida and southern Gulf Coast sections.



Florida Gem Peaches.



MAYFLOWER (Persian Type).—Late to bloom and about earliest to ripen. Fruit large size and well colored; clingstone. A widely planted market variety.

TRIUMPH (Persian Type).—Fruit medium to large, with small pit, color yellow, with red markings; freestone. Ripens late May or early June.

WALDO (Peen-to Type).—Medium-sized fruit, oblong, well colored, shading from yellow to red; freestone. Flavor sweet and of good quality. Ripens late May to early June.

Prices of Peach Trees (budded on Peach stocks):

	Each	10
1 to 2 feet.	\$ 0.25	\$ 2.00
2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00
3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.50
4 to 6 feet.	.65	6.00

PLUMS

Plant 15 feet apart; 193 to acre.

ABUNDANCE.—Fruit is the medium to large, round, blunt-pointed; skin yellow, marked with purplish red, covered with thin bloom; flesh greenish yellow, juicy sweet, and subacid. A prolific and strong grower.

BURBANK.—A large-sized fruit; dark red, mottled over yellow, thick bloom, and many large dots; flesh deep yellow, juicy, sweet, and firm. Tree a good grower with handsome foliage.

EXCELSIOR.—Seedling from Kelsey. A rapid, strong grower; heavy annual bearer; fruit large; deep wine-red; flesh firm, yellowish; quality excellent; clingstone. Ripens the last of May to middle of June. A most satisfactory and profitable variety for the lower South. We recommend it most highly.

KELSEY.—One of largest Plums grown; greenish yellow splotched with reddish purple; flesh solid, rich, and juicy.

RED JUNE.—Fruit of medium size, rather lop-sided; vermillion-red, covered with delicate bloom; sweet, or little subacid. Tree a vigorous grower and prolific bearer. Ripens early in season.

TERRELL.—Very similar to Excelsior in many ways, but its fruit is larger. It is very fine in quality and satisfactory in every way. We recommend it highly.

WICKSON.—A large-sized fruit, deep red in color; flesh firm and deep amber color. A good variety.

Prices of Plums (budded or grafted on Marianna Plum stocks):

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.	\$ 0.35	\$ 3.00
3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.50
4 to 6 feet.	.65	6.00

APRICOTS

Apricots should be planted, if practical, where they will be protected by trees or buildings from north winds. Fruit is affected by curculio like peaches and should be sprayed as we do peaches.

All Leading Varieties.—Ripen June and July. **Price, postpaid, each \$1.00.**

CERRIES

Plant 15 feet apart; 193 to acre.

LARGE MONTMORENCI.— Practically only practicable cherry here. Large, rich red; productive; sure bearer and strong grower.

Prices of Cherry Trees:

3 1/2 feet....	Each \$1.00;	5 for \$4.50;	10 for \$8.50
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FIGS

Plant 15 feet apart; 193 to acre.

Figs grow nowhere better than they do here in the cotton belt. The best soil is a well-drained sandy loam, the richer the better. They respond to fertilization quickly. Very little cultivation.

There is a good demand for fresh figs in all markets and, considering the ease and lack of expense at which the crop may be grown, they are extremely profitable. Preserved and canned figs are always in demand, and there is a good field for the development of this industry. In Alabama, we are informed, there are several large fig orchards, comprising thousands of acres which are to be devoted to dried and preserved figs. Certainly no Southern home is justified in being without several trees.

BLACK ISCHIA.—A vigorous, upright grower; hardy.

Fruit medium to large, long, black.

BROWN TURKEY.—Fruit medium to large, pear-shaped; dark brown; flesh amber, shading to light red around the center. A hardy variety and very desirable.

BRUNSWICK.—Fruit quite large, pear-shaped; dark brown or nearly purplish black in color. A hardy variety and good grower.

CELESTE.—Often called the "Sugar Fig." This is the most widely grown variety in the Southeast. It is a vigorous grower and prolific bearer. The fruit is small to medium; dark brown; flesh whitish, shading to red at center; juicy, sweet, and excellent in quality. A most satisfactory variety.

GREEN ISCHIA.—Medium-sized fruit, long; light green; flesh red, juicy, and sweet. A desirable variety.

LEMON.—Fruit medium to large, somewhat flattened; yellowish green; flesh amber-colored, sweet, soft, and of fine quality.

MAGNOLIA.—Medium-sized fruit, amber-colored. A prolific bearer. Extensively planted in Texas and western Gulf sections.

Prices of Figs:

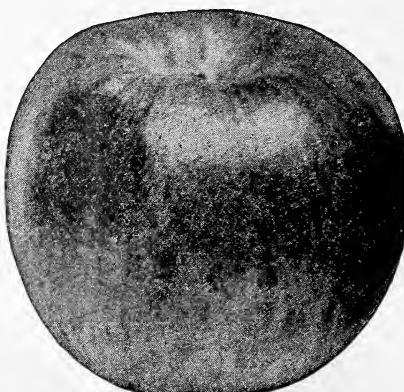
	Each	10
1 to 2 feet....	\$ 0.20	\$ 1.50
2 to 3 feet....	.25	2.00
3 to 4 feet....	.30	2.50
4 to 5 feet....	.50	4.50

APPLES

Plant Apples 30 feet apart; 50 to the acre.

BEN DAVIS.—Ripens in October and later; green-yellow.

BLACK WARRIOR.—Ripens in October and later; green.



CRAB APPLE.—Price, 3 to 4 feet, each 90c; 5 for \$4.00.

EARLY HARVEST.—Ripens in June; yellow.

GRIMES GOLDEN.—Yellow; ripens in August and September.

HORSE APPLE.—Ripens in July and August; green.

RED ASTRACHAN.—Ripens in May; yellow.

RED JUNE.—Deep red; ripens in June.

ROMANITE.—Ripens in October or later; green.

SHOCKLEY.—Ripens in October and later; crimson cheek.

STAYMAN WINESAP.—Ripens in October and later; dark red.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT.—Ripens in June; yellow.

Price, 3 to 4 feet, each 60c; 5 for \$2.50; 10 for \$4.50.

PEARS

Plant Pears 20 feet apart each way; 108 to the acre. We list Pears suitable to this locality.

GARBER.—Matures in August. Large fruit similar to Keifer, but matures a month earlier. Trees are thrifty. A valuable variety.

KEIFER.—Matures in September and October. Skin yellow with slight blush. Flesh is crisp and juicy with a delightful musky aroma. Have wonderful keeping qualities and may be stored away in a cool place for months. Makes delicious preserves. Very hardy and prolific. Begin to bear at four years.

LE CONTE.—Ripens July and August. Very large, pale yellow fruit which improves in flavor if allowed to slowly ripen in a cool dark room. Smooth skin.

PINEAPPLE PEAR.—Known as Sand Pear, San Pear and Pound Pear. The only pear that does not blight; crop certain; matures late August; ships well; trees grow to enormous size, making sometimes 15 to 25 bushels; large and juicy. Best of all pears for canning and cooking; different from other pears. A sensational shipping crop now in South Georgia and South Alabama. Trees are very scarce. This pear is a never blighting, continuous growing, hardy one; a good keeper. It is of enormous value to the South and there is a tremendous demand for trees and fruit.

Prices of Pear Trees:

3 to 4 foot trees, each 80c; 5 for \$3.75; 10 for \$7.00.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

Thrive well anywhere in the cotton belt; require no special cultivation in orchard. Ornamental in the front yard, being as pretty almost as an orange tree, with green leaves and yellow fruit. Even small trees carry 40 to 75 fruits as large as peaches. Trees are hardy and load heavily with fruit. Exceedingly edible and marketable and in Japan they are as universally eaten as the apple or peach in America. There are very many types. Make your order, specifying whether you want early, medium late, or late type and we will select type. Plant 12 to 15 feet apart each way.

Prices on Japanese Persimmons:

3 to 4 feet, each 90c; 5 for \$4.00; 10 for \$7.50.

POMEGRANATE (Fruiting)

A peculiar tropical fruit, having a fair commercial demand in the North.

Price, 2 to 3 ft. 75c; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each.

QUINCE

Price, 2-year-old, stocky, each 85c; 3 for \$2.40; 5 for \$3.75.

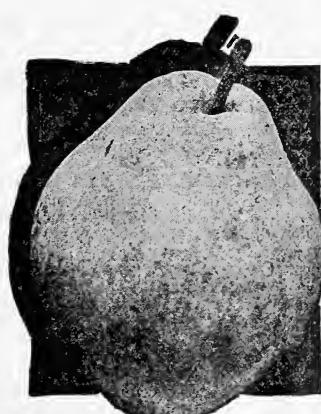
MULBERRIES

BLACK ENGLISH.—Earliest; berry is very large, black; very prolific; strong grower.

HICKS EVERBEARING.—Medium late; bears continuously for several months; black and sweet; enormously productive; in enormous use for hogs and poultry.

Prices on Mulberry Trees:

3 to 4 feet, each 75c; 10 for \$4.50; 25 for \$8.00.



Keifer Pear.

PECANS

Plant 50 feet apart; 17 to acre.

SCHLEY.—A good grower, symmetrical in shape, and a profitable and early bearer. It is widely grown and recommended for the entire Pecan belt. Our strain of this famous variety is very prolific. The nut is medium to large, oblong, oval, flattened, shell thin and easily cracked, kernel plump and of the finest nutty flavor. It is the standard of quality for Pecan nuts and brings the highest prices on the market.

MOORE.—A vigorous grower of handsome appearance, it begins to yield at an early age and is the first to mature its nuts. It is an unusually heavy yielder and a regular bearer of medium-sized, oblong nuts which are easily cracked and of good quality. Our strain of Moore Pecan is pure and we recommend it highly. The plantings already made of this variety have proven that it is adapted to a wide range in the Pecan belt.

FROTSCHER.—A large paper shell variety, 1 3/4 to 1 1/2 inches in length; shell yellow with black markings and very thin; easily broken. Meat is of good flavor, easily removed and fills the shell. A splendid kind; very dependable; one of the finest pecans known.

MONEY-MAKER.—Nuts of medium size, 1 1/4 x 1 inch. Rather "fat" shaped. For those who like a thick kind. Money Maker is the variety. Very prolific bearer of soft-shelled, plump, highly flavored nuts. Kernel is easily removed whole. Our earliest types; prolific, healthy and a standard variety; is medium rounded, quite oblong and a very heavy bearer of splendid nuts.

PABST.—This pecan is in large use. A very fine nut; good bearer and as large and thin shelled as the Stuart.

STUART.—Nuts run from 1 1/4 to 2 inches long; paper shell. Shape is oblong; an attractive size. Kernel is full, oily and of fine flavor. Stuart is one of the most planted commercial sorts and brings big prices. Bears heavily. Stuart pecan is a standard pecan today in the country. Shape is fairly blunt.

Prices—Budded and Grafted Stock:

2 to 3 feet, each \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 25 for \$21.25.

3 to 4 feet, each \$1.15; 10 for \$9.50; 25 for \$22.50.

WALNUTS

Beautiful trees for lawn or landscape. Valuable for nuts. We list Black and Japan, both highly valuable for us. English walnuts do not do well here.

BLACK WALNUT.—Beautiful ornamental shade and the most valuable of all for lumber. Loves rich land. Plant it all about the home; reforest with it everywhere. The nuts are delicious for home or marketing use.

JAPAN WALNUT.—Cordiformis variety (the best). Very vigorous and hardy; sure and prolific bearer; has the same taste as English; not a large tree, but very ornamental with spreading umbrella shaped top. Makes nuts in three or four years.

Prices of Walnut Trees:

3 to 4 feet, each \$1.00; 5 for \$4.50; 10 for \$7.50.

Insecticides

PYROX

A smooth paste free from lumps; mixes easily and will go through any spray without clogging.

Pyrox where sprayed will kill all leaf-eating insects and bugs, and will prevent rust, rot and fungus.

A spray that will stick in spite of stormy weather. It insures the crop, increases the yield and quality.

A paying proposition, and one that you cannot lose on.

Price of Pyrox, f. o. b. Monticello:

1 lb. jar, each.....	\$ 0.50
5 lb. crock, each.....	1.50
10 lb. drums, each.....	3.00
25 lb. drums, each.....	6.00
100 lb. kegs, each.....	20.00

BUG DEATH

Kills all bugs and worms that eat the foliage of all plants, trees and vines.

Prevents blight on potatoes, squash, cucumbers, melons and tomatoes. Bug Death is a very fine, tenacious powder, and can be dusted in the plants with a duster.

Prices, 1-lb. package 25c; 5-lb. package, \$1.00.

Small Fruits

Small fruits, such as strawberries, blackberries, etc., have great economic value in our country because of their early bearing season, which makes them in heavy demand in the Northern markets and at home. We know of many cases where men have made fortunes by specializing in grapes or strawberries or other small fruits. There is a wonderful field for this sort of development because there is so little attention really paid to it. In other parts of the country we find thousands of acres profitably devoted to crops that are here practically ignored. Indicated for home use for eating ripe or for canning.

BLACKBERRIES

Plant 3 to 4 feet in rows 6 to 8 feet apart. When fruiting season is over remove the canes and burn at once. Young canes should be clipped off at 2 feet. Shallow cultivation is best. This is a profitable crop.

ELDORADO.—Berries are extremely large, sweet and have no core. Are borne in great clusters and ripen uniformly; very prolific.

HIMALAYA.—Grow it on trellises, wire or other fences; evergreen, never dies down; thickens each year; grows ten feet a year; makes fences impenetrable; large size, largely marketable berries; sensationaly prolific. Different from all other yearly die-back blackberry types.

Prices on Blackberries, 1 at 20c; 25 at 12c; 50 at 11c; 100 at 8c each.

RASPBERRIES

Cultural directions same as Blackberries.

CUMBERLAND.—Black, large; mid-season.

ST. REGIS.—Large, bright crimson; early, called Ever-bearing—fruiting through long period.

Same price as Blackberries.

DEWBERRIES

Cultural directions same as for Blackberries.

LUCRETIA.—The best commercial dewberry is Lucretia, requiring 1,750 per acre. The Lucretia is becoming our leading small fruit industry. Plant 5 x 5 feet; second year stake with stakes five feet high and tie up vines; cut back whole plant after each ripening season.

Prices, 1 at 20c; 10 at 10c; 100 at 8c; 1,000 at 5c each.

GRAPES

CONCORD.—Large bunches of good sized blue skinned berries of juicy sweet flavor. Vines grow rapidly and are very hardy. A good kind for general use.

SCUPPERNONG.—The great Southern grape. Seldom more than 6 or 8 to cluster; berries large, bronze colored, thick skinned, sweet and musky. Very prolific and free from disease. A dependable kind.

OTHER TYPES.—Delaware, Flowers, Ives, James, Moore's Early, Niagara and Thomas.

Prices, 2-year-old, 1 at 35c; 10 at 29c; 50 to 100 at 23c each.

STRAWBERRIES

No garden is complete without Strawberries; a tremendous marketing crop, too.

CULTURE.—Soil should be thoroughly and deeply cultivated. Set plants 15 to 20 inches apart in 3 to 4-foot rows. Apply a mulch of from 4 to 6 inches of clean straw or leaves. It is advisable before laying straw mulch to put a coating of stable manure. The plants should be permitted to make runners in summer to a width of from 12 to 15 inches, thus leaving 20 inches between rows for cultivation. These are the four leading varieties and ripen in succession:

AROMA.—Late variety to follow Lady Thompson. Magnificent berries of beautiful deep red color. Large size, solid and sweet; it is one of the most prolific.

EXCELSIOR.—Extra early variety. A standard large fruiting variety of excellent brilliant red color; firm berries of sweet juicy flavor. A fine table berry.

KLONDIKE.—The standard early shipping variety. Ripens just after Excelsior. Most popular of all commercial strawberries because of its wonderful keeping qualities. Shipped to Northern markets, it may be reshipped and arrives at destination in marketable order. Generally brings better prices than other varieties. It is beautiful and carries finest flavor.

LADY THOMPSON.—A trifle later than Klondike, and of equal quality. It is very largely grown commercially and for home use. The flavor is exceptional, especially when allowed to fully ripen on the bush.

Prices, parcel post postpaid, 100 for \$1.50; 300 for \$3.00; 500 for \$4.00. By express, 1,000 \$5.00; 5 to 10 thousand \$4.25 per 1,000.

Ornamental Nursery Stock

HEDGE PLANTS

No fence ever built can compare with a well-grown and carefully trimmed hedge.

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET.—Unlike California Privet, it does not lose its foliage in winter. A vigorous and rapid grower. Easily cared for and makes a dense growth. Plant one foot apart.

Prices, postpaid, 2 ft., 25 for \$2.35; 50 for \$4.50; 100 for \$8.50. By express (collect), 100 at 10c; 500 at 7½c; 1,000 at 7c; 5,000 at 5c each.

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA.—A hardy shrub of the orange family, covered in spring with myriads of white flowers; makes an impenetrable hedge. Plant one foot apart. Get prices; state amount wanted.

VINES AND CLIMBERS

Vines are strong, robust growers that require little attention other than to occasionally train them. They are indispensable for many uses. Along a fence or a wall, on a trellis or veranda, they give a quick shade and are extremely ornamental.

AKEBIA.—A very desirable climber having heavy foliage and long racemes of purple flowers. Bears a fruit which is popular in Japan.

ANTIGONON, or MEXICAN or MONTANA ROSE.—Blooms June to fall; beautiful rosy blooms; tops die down in winter at which time mulch with leaves. A beautiful plant.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.—A very pretty vine producing a profusion of fragrant white star-shaped flowers during mid-summer and fall. Handsome foliage.

CLIMBING RUBBER, or FIG.—An evergreen for covering walls, rock and rustic work.

EUONYMUS RADICANS.—An extremely attractive low trailing evergreen; fine for ground covering in shady places or covering stumps or walls. Very thrifty.

HONEYSUCKLE.—Very rapid growing climber, especially for growing over fences or trailing on frames. They are covered with quantities of trumpet-shaped blooms which are unusually sweet and fragrant.

IVY (Boston).—A well-known climber of rapid growth, suitable for covering walls, etc.

IVY (English).—An evergreen vine with thick, dark green foliage. Grows best in shady places.

JASMINE (Star).—White, well known.

TRUMPET VINE.—Handsome native evergreen climber. Produces a profusion of trumpet-shaped blooms in early spring, about two inches long, reddish yellow with yellow throats.

VIRGINIA CREEPER.—Too well known to need a description here. This plant has great value and a variety of uses.

WISTERIA CHINENSIS.—The well-known purple flowering variety. Blooms before anything else in the spring. Foliage comes after blossoms are gone.

WISTERIA CHINENSIS ALBA.—A white-flowering, graceful climber.

Prices, postpaid, on all vines, each \$1.00; three \$2.85; five \$4.50.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

(CONE-BEARING EVERGREENS)

Very beautiful for grounds, either grouped or singly. They have to go out balled and baled with earth and wrapping.

ARBOR-VITAE CHINESE, or BIOTA ORIENTALIS.—Pyramidal; strong flower; green foliage which turns bronze in winter. **Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.**

BIOTA AUREA NANA (Golden Arbor-Vitae).—The most popular thuja grown. Dwarf, compact, symmetrical; perfect for gardens or cemetery or for window boxes. **Price, 12 to 18 inches, \$2.50.**

GLOBOSEA THUYA, or ARBOR-VITAE.—Dwarf, compact variety; spherical growth, ultimate height, 4 to 5 feet. **Price, 12 to 18 inches, \$2.50.**

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITAE.—Grows to considerable height. **Price, 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.25.**

BIOTA ROSEDALE.—Broad cone shaped Arbor-Vitae, three to four feet high. **Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each.**

SIBERIAN ARBOR-VITAE.—Bluish green color. **Price, 2 to 2½ feet, \$3.00.**

WEEPING ARBOR-VITAE.—2 to 2½ feet, \$3.00.

ITALIAN CYPRESS.—Popular; grows shaft-like or columnar; ultimate height, 60 to 80 feet. **Price, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50.**

JAPANESE RED PINE.—Can be trained. If allowed to grow, grows 75 to 100 feet very rapidly. Leaves bluish green, 3 to 5 inches long. Very ornamental. **Price, 18 to 20 inches, \$2.00.**

RETINISPORA PLUMOSIS, or PLUME-LIKE CYPRESS.—Rapid growing; dark green foliage; ends of limbs droop. Ultimate height, 10 to 15 feet. **Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50.**

BROAD-LEAF EVERGREENS

We are particularly favored in the great number of Broad-Leaved Evergreen shrubs and trees in this section of the country. Many that are not hardy in the North grow to perfection here and a large proportion of the hardy Northern evergreens do well with us. Whether your space is limited to a small yard or contains many acres a judicious selection of varieties with a proper planting arrangement with evergreen and ornamental trees and shrubs greatly enhances the aspect of your grounds.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA.—We cannot too strongly recommend this plant for single specimens, massed plantings or for a hedge. Of dwarf growth having graceful drooping branches covered with glossy green leaves. From early spring till frost it is a mass of fragrant white blooms tinged with pink. **Price, 2 to 3 feet, 90c; 5 at 75c each.**

AZALEA INDICA.—All colors single and colors white and red in double variety. **Price, 12 to 15 inches, \$1.75.**

CAMPHOR (Champerops).—The Camphor tree is hardy and is one of our most attractive broad-leaved evergreens. Leaves are glossy green and when new are tinted with pink, which makes a wonderful and striking appearance when grouped with other plants. Good specimen tree or for tall hedge or background. **Price, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25; five for \$5.00.**

CAPE JASMINE (Gardenia Florida).—Strictly Southern; dark glossy leaves; dwarf habit of growth; hardy. The wonderful bloom is in great demand throughout the North where separate flowers sell for \$1.00. These flowers are pure white, petals thick and waxy and highly fragrant. **Price, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25.**

CHRISTMAS BERRY.—An evergreen growing in clumps; in winter it is full of holly berries. The tree is 12 to 15 feet high; fine for specimen tree or as hedge rows as cut back several times a year. **Price, 12 to 18 inches, 75c.**

ELEAGNUS REFLEXOR (Variegated Eleagnus).—Rapid grower; bright green foliage; silver underneath. **Price, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50.**

AMERICAN HOLLY (Ilex).—A slow-growing ornamental Southern evergreen that is known everywhere, being in tremendous use for decorating purposes at Christmas time. **Price, 3 years, 3 to 4 feet, stocky, each \$1.25.**

AMERICAN LAUREL (Kalmia).—A beautiful broad-leaved evergreen indispensable on border work and for mass effect. Leaves are glossy green the year round. Has pink and white buds which expand into white and flesh-colored flower cups. **Price, large clumps, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00.**

CHERRY LAUREL (Caroliniana, Wild Orange or Mock Orange).—Grows 20 to 40 feet. For specimen, grouping or back ground planting. **Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.**

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM (Japanese Privet).—Beautiful broad-leaf variety, dark green foliage. Masses of white flowers followed by purple berries. Attains height of 20 to 30 feet. May be trimmed in any shape. **Price, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00; five for \$4.25.**

LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM.—Grows twenty feet; shining green leaves; white flowers in May, black berries in winter. **Price, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50.**

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.—A tall native evergreen tree. Often attains a height of fifty feet. The most magnificent of our Southern broad-leaved evergreens. The leaves are large, rich glossy green, brownish beneath. From May until mid-summer it is covered with tremendous white waxy flowers with a lemon-like fragrance which is noticeable at a considerable distance. **Price, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.**

OLEANDER (Nerium).—A wonderfully attractive evergreen which, when in bloom is one mass of beautiful pink or white flowers. The foliage is dark green tinted with silver; leaves long and pointed and the bush makes a fine show in grouping or as a specimen alone on lawns. **Pink or White, 2 to 3 feet, each \$1.00.**

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE.—A landscape plant; blooms delicate pink. **Price, 12 to 18 inches, \$1.75.**

SPANISH BAYONET (Yucca).—An odd plant with dagger-shaped leaves which run to a sharp point. Clumps grow symmetrical; deep green. Good specimens. **Price, \$1.00 each.**

TEA PLANT.—Beautiful ornamental evergreen tree with orange-like flowers in fall. **Price, 1 to 2 feet, \$2.00.**

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Deciduous shrubs are those that lose their foliage in the winter. In this class we find our most beautiful ornamental plants, those of rare beauty and grace. Our choicest cut-flower plants are included in this group and certainly in no ground plans, from the most humble yard to the largest, most scientifically laid out estate, can their importance be ignored.

ALTHEA (Pink, White, Purple, Blush White).—A continuous-blooming bush bearing extremely attractive brightly colored flowers in great masses from May until August. **Price, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.**

BUDDLEIA, or BUTTERFLY BUSH.—Beautiful new shrub. Dark green foliage. Flowers orange purple with orange throat, are borne throughout the summer. Fragrant and attractive. **Price, 3 feet, 75c.**

CALYCANTHUS (Sweet Shrub).—Flowers double, chocolate colored; native shrub of great desirability. **3 feet, each 75c.**

CRAB APPLE.—Sweet scented. **Price, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.**

CREPE MYRTLE (Lagerstroemia).—Remarkable and beautiful flowering tree. It has light-green foliage and when in bloom is one mass of color. The blooms, which are fringed, are borne in great clusters which actually cover the entire tree. When grouped with other trees and shrubs it gives a wonderful effect. **Pink and White 2 to 3 feet, each 75c.**

DEUTZIA.—Wonderfully attractive shrub, having a great profusion of double white blooms during April. Valuable in grouping. **Price, 3 feet, each 75c.**

DOGWOOD.—Red-flowering. A very beautiful free-flowering type of Dogwood. Color is bright and attractive. **Price, 3 to 4 feet, each \$1.75.**

DOGWOOD.—White-flowering. Hardy free-flowering. **Price, 3 to 4 feet, each 90c.**

EUONYMUS (Strawberry Bush).—Attractive native shrub with slender graceful green branches which are covered with scarlet berries in the fall. **Price, 3 to 4 feet, each 75c.**

FLOWERING PEACH.—Double red and double white. **Price, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25.**

FORSYTHIA, or GOLDEN BELL.—Graceful shrub with quantities of golden yellow flowers during February and March. Planted in groups it is most effective. **Price, 3 to 4 feet, each 75c.**

HYDRANGEA.—Should be protected from the afternoon sun and planted in moist sandy loam. They should be heavily mulched with leaves or other matter. Types: Arborescens or (Hills of Snow), Paniculata, White; blooms July, Oak Leaf, grows 4 to 8 feet; flowers creamy white. **Price, 2 to 3 feet, 90c.**

KERRIA (Corchorus).—Also called Japanese Rose. Immensely popular bush of spreading growth, bearing double yellow blooms of great beauty in April. Splendid for massing. **Price, 2 to 3 feet, 75c.**

LILACS (Syringa).—One of the most beautiful flowering shrubs there is. For cut flowers the blooms are of great value and highly decorative. Bushes are pretty light green, bloom in early Spring. **White and Lilac, 3 feet, stocky, each 75c.**

LONICERA (Bush or Upright Honeysuckle).—Like the running variety. Free-flowering. Highly fragrant and showy when in bloom. **Price, 2 year, each 65c.**

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus).—Aggressive growing shrub with handsome foliage and beautiful flowers. It is an attractive plant and should be in every layout. Blooms profusely in early spring; many white fragrant flowers. **Price, 3 feet, each 75c.**

PURPLE LEAF PLUM.—**Price, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25.**

JAPAN QUINCE (Cydonia Japonica).—Grows about 6 feet; bright red flowers along in February, followed by small quince-like fruit that are exceedingly fragrant. **Price, 2 to 3 feet, 90c.**

SPIREA THUNBERGII (Common Snow Garland).—Graceful dwarf variety of dense growth. May be used as a low hedge. A blanket of white when in bloom. **Price, 3 to 4 feet, each 75c.**

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI.—The famous and universally popular shrub, growing six to eight feet high. Makes a most attractive bush of green which is covered during March with thousands of white blooms. **Price, 3 to 4 feet, each 75c.**

SNOWBERRY (Symphoricarpos).—Grows 4 to 6 feet. A graceful slender shrub with drooping branches. Has white blooms which are followed by white berries that remain on the bush for months. Very attractive. **Price, 3 to 4 feet, each 75c.**

CORAL SNOWBERRY.—Same as above, but have red berries which remain on the bush all winter. **Price, 3 to 4 feet, each 75c.**

VIBURNUM (Guelder Rose).—The old-fashioned Snowball that grows almost anywhere and always flowers abundantly. Somewhat resembles the Hydrangea. Admirable for cut flowers. **Stocky plants, 3 feet, each 75c.**

WEIGELIA.—One of the most showy flowering shrubs. In April is a mass of blooms. Spreading habit and hardy. Excellent for grouping. Colors white, pink and red. **Price, each 75c.**

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, standard size, all trees at \$1.00 each.

CATALPA (Speciosa).—Valuable timber; rapid growth; white flowers tinged with violet.

ELM (American).—Largely used in parks.

GINKGO.—A Japanese tree; drooping branches with beautiful yellow leaves in fall.

HACKBERRY.—Known too as Sugarberry.

MAPLE (Silver Leaf and Scarlet).—A largely used city tree.

TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY.—A dwarf weeping form of Mulberry.

PIN OAK.—Green in summer, brilliant scarlet in winter; fine for avenue planting.

WATER OAK.—Evergreen; well known.

POPLAR (Carolina, Lombardy, Silver Leaf and Tulip).—Well known. Lombardy Poplar is universally used where a background or lining out tree for roadways is needed.

POPLAR (Lombardy).

SYCAMORE.—Grows to immense height.

UMBRELLA.—A well-known Chinese dwarf form of Chinaberry.

LIVE OAKS

Prices:	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$ 0.50	\$ 4.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	7.00
4 to 6 feet.....	1.00	9.50
6 to 8 feet.....	1.50	14.00

Roses for the South

ROSE CULTURE.—Soil should be well prepared, that is, it should be finely broken up and well worked. Liberal amounts of well rotted stable manure should be mixed with it before planting the bushes. Bone meal is an excellent fertilizer for roses and other shrubbery. Spread the roots in planting and fill in with the soil, packing it as you fill. A heavy mulch of leaves or other matter on the surface is good. The bushes should be watered after planting and kept moist (not wet) for several weeks, until the roots are well established. Prune or trim every fall. An application of bone meal, three tablespoons per bush, is advisable twice a year.

Two-year-old stock. Very robust and well grown.

Climbing and Trailing Varieties

For training over arbors, fences, trellises or around the trunks of trees, old stumps, walls and other objectionable objects.

Two-year old, No. 1 Stocky Plants

AMERICAN BEAUTY.—One of the finest large flowering sorts. Everyone knows it and no rose garden is complete without at least one bush.

CAROLINE TESTOUT.—Pink.

CHEROKEE.—White, pink and red. (Called Ramona).

CRIMSON RAMBLER.—One of the hardest of climbers. Double red flowers borne in great clusters. Very desirable.

DEVONIENSIS.—Sometimes called Magnolia Rose. Distinct odor; white fringed with pink; beautiful foliage; strong climber.

DOROTHY PERKINS.—A vigorous, quick growing rambler. Easily trained for porch shading. Blooms are delicate pink and borne in great clusters. Highly decorative.

MARECHAL NIEL.—Probably the most widely grown Southern rose. Exquisite delicate yellow color; highly fragrant and well adapted to general climbing use.

MAMAN COCHET.—Rose pink; very double; fine bloomer.

WHITE RAMBLER.—A rambler with a white bloom. **Price on Climbing Roses, 1 at 70c; 5 at 65c each.**

Bush Roses

BLACK PRINCE.—Velvety crimson with shadings of purplish black; upright, strong grower.

DUCHESSE DE BRABANT.—Clear light pink; rather round or thick bud. Heavy bushes and free bloomer in the South. A favorite.

ETOILE DE LYON.—Golden yellow; very double; free bloomer and very fragrant.

FRAU KARL DRUSHKI.—The White American Beauty. Tremendous large double blooms on long stems. Blooms perpetually in the South and compares favorably with any other white.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (Jack Rose).—Clear red; an old popular variety of free blooming habit and straight long stems. Sweet scented and very large.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET.—This is one of the finest white roses for garden culture we have. Very double full buds of pure white. The freest bloomer we know of. Foliage dark green.

PINK MAMAN COCHET.—Probably our best all-round pink rose. Blooms continuously the year round and has a very handsome very double bud of soft yet decided pink. Not bothered by mildew.

PAUL NEYRON.—Rose pink. Immense blooms; very double and fragrant. A popular free blooming sort that is worth space in any garden.

RADIANCE.—A new very deep globular shaped bud of merit. Outer petals are carmine pink, while the inside is soft blush pink. It is an unusual rose and has become one of the leaders with florists all over the country. Wonderful fragrance.

RED RADIANCE.—A sort of Pink Radiance, and a wonder. Has the fragrance, shape, free blooming qualities. A deep rich red color that brightens any room. The long stems make this a valuable cut flower sort.

WM. R. SMITH.—Exquisite blendings of soft pink and cream tints; rank grower; tall spreading habit; worthy of a place in the most select gardens.

ULRICH BRUNER.—Cherry crimson. Lasts well; free bloomer.

All bush roses field grown on own roots.

Prices, 2-year No. 1, each 70c; 5 or more, 65c each.

FARMOGERM

Positive Proof of the Superiority of Farmogerm for Increasing the Yield of Your Leguminous Crops

Legumes inoculated with FARMOGERM produce more prolific, more nutritious and more profitable crops than legumes untreated.

It is a well known fact that legumes offer the best means of building up land and maintaining soil fertility. Increase this by inoculating your leguminous crops.

There are certain crops of Clovers and Grasses that require inoculation to be profitable, especially where they are planted in new territory, where this particular crop has never been planted before.

FARMOGERM is delivered to you in bottles ready for use. You can inoculate the seed for ten acres in ten minutes.

BE SURE and state what legume you want inoculated when ordering.

FARMOGERM is prepared for inoculating the following leguminous crops:

Cowpeas,

Soy Beans,

Peanuts,

Crimson Clover,

Lespedeza Clover,

Alfalfa,

Garden Peas,

Garden Beans,

Grass Seed,

Vetches.

Price, 1 acre \$1.00; 3 acres \$2.50.

Cynol

The Ideal Disinfectant Deodorant

Insect and Germ Destroyer

THE BEST HOG LICE KILLER ON EARTH

This preparation is made especially for Stock Raisers that want to protect their Hogs, Cattle, etc., against Lice' Fleas; in fact, any Insects, Germs, etc.

Hog raising, as many know from experience, is not without its difficulties, chief of which is the hog cholera scourge. Some authorities claim that nine times out of ten, when a hog shows symptoms of being sick, hog cholera is the cause; hence the importance of the subject.

It is a known fact that hog cholera is caused from a germ, so when you spray your hogs, you not only kill the Lice, but you kill the germs that are there too.

PRICE LIST

One-Gallon Containers, per gal.....	\$1.50
5 to 10-Gallon Containers, per gal.....	1.25



A Handy Seed Sower

The Cyclone is a splendid seed sower that will pay for itself in a few days in the time it will save, besides sowing grass and clover seeds and grain of all kinds faster and more evenly and uniformly than is possible by hand. It will sow as fast as you can walk, and the quantity can be regulated to any amount to the acre.

By mail, postpaid, \$2.75; by express, \$2.50.

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF TOOLS AND SUPPLIES

Everything for the Planter. If you don't see what you want in our Catalog, write us.

Buckeye Incubators

The BUCKEYE INCUBATOR will hatch more chicks and stronger chicks than any Incubator on the market.

It requires no artificial moisture. It operates satisfactorily in any temperature down to freezing, and requires no attention to the regulator from the time a hatch is started until it is finished.

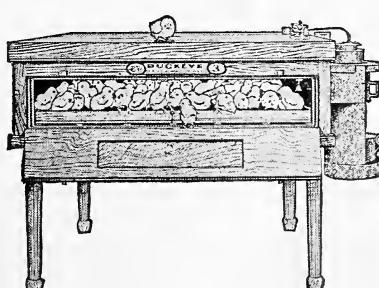
The perfect construction of all its parts is guaranteed, and any Incubator or part thereof that does not give satisfaction in every way will be replaced.

If you keep Chickens you need an Incubator—SURE.

We offer an excellent Incubator, 65 egg capacity, that is a fine hatcher. A complete little machine with a book of instructions for \$16.50.

We offer another size, 110 egg capacity. Complete machine with book of instructions for \$27.50.

Send for Incubator catalogue.



Hatching Eggs and Day-Old Chicks

We can supply eggs of most all the standard breeds. Price, best grade eggs, per setting, \$3.00, postpaid. Two settings, \$5.00.

DAY-OLD CHICKS

We are now booking orders for Day-Old Chicks, February, March, April, May, June and July deliveries. Orders must be placed in advance.

100 PER CENT LIVE DELIVERY GUARANTEED

We guarantee safe delivery of chicks, but all claims for losses or shortages must be made by purchaser within three days after receipt of shipment accompanied by the carrier's deposition showing such losses. Terms cash with order. We pay postage.

QUALITIES OF STOCK

These chicks are hatched from dependable stock, and have given good satisfaction.

Remember this is standard bred stock. There are cheaper Day-Old Chicks on the market—but they are cheap.

	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
White, Buff and Brown					
Leghorns.....	20c	20c	18c	16c	15c
Anconas.....	22c	22c	20c	18c	16c
Barred Rocks and Rhode					
Island Reds.....	23c	23c	21c	19c	17c
White Rocks.....	24c	24c	22c	20c	18c
Buff Orpingtons and					
White Wyandottes ..	26c	26c	24c	22c	20c
White Orpingtons.....	28c	28c	24c	22c	20c

No orders accepted for less than 25 chicks of one variety. Orders must be placed two weeks before delivery can be made.



Kudzu Planted near Monticello, Fla.—Notice the Mammoth Vines on the Tower.
Will make a fine Vine for your porch or trellis.

KUDZU

A Great Forage Crop—The Richest, Cheapest, and Easiest Grown.

This remarkable crop gives promise of being one of the leading sources of wealth in the Southern States. It is really a pea vine that springs up from the roots when the first warm days come in the spring and grows vigorously until killed by the frost in the winter.

This gives a very long growing season, during which several cuttings of hay can be made. The hay is similar to cow pea hay, except the vines retain their leaves instead of shedding, as does the cow pea after being cut.

CULTURE.—Kudzu is a perennial legume. When once planted and taken care of, it will spring up every season. Set out self-rooted plants, 5 by 8 feet each way. Have the roots damp and do not expose to hot sun before sticking in the ground. Plant from December until March in the Gulf Coast section. 1,200 plants will be sufficient to set out an acre as per above directions.

Price, each, 25c; 100 plants, \$8.00; 500 plants, \$25.00; 1,000 plants, \$40.00.

SOUTHERN GREY MOSS

Magnolia and Palmetto Leaves

We are right in the heart of the Grey Moss, Magnolia and Palmetto country, 35 miles from the Gulf of Mexico, and are prepared to fill your orders for all you may need. Southern Grey Moss is beautiful and can be used by Florists in decorating in a thousand ways. Magnolia leaves make fine wreaths. Palmetto leaves make back grounds for decorations. All of these will last months. Write for prices.

PAPER SHELL PECAN NUTS

No section of the United States grows Paper Shell Pecan Nuts better than Monticello, Jefferson County, Florida. It is their natural home, and they grow to perfection. We are large dealers in Pecan Nuts, and would be glad to have your orders for whatever you may need. We begin to get in nuts in October and continue shipping until March.

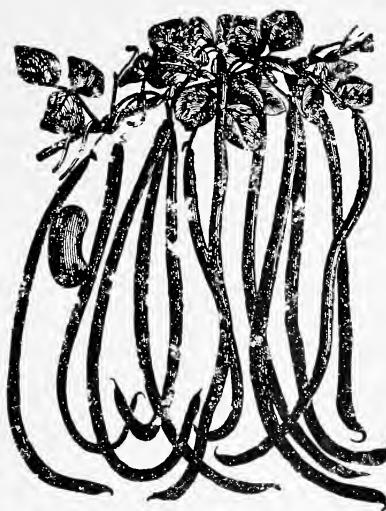
We will sell you large Paper Shell Pecan Nuts at 75 cents per pound, postpaid, to any part of North America.



COLORED CELLULOID LEG BANDS	No. 4 40c per 100	No. 5 45c per 100	No. 6 50c per 100	No. 8 60c per 100
BABY CHICKS		PIGEONS	GROWING CHICKS	LEGHORNS & ANCONAS
No. 11 80c per 100		No. 12 90c per 100		No. 14 \$1.10 per 100
AMERICAN		ASIATICS		TURKEY—GEESE

WE HANDLE ALL KINDS OF POULTRY SUPPLIES. WRITE US FOR PRICES.

CHINESE VEGETABLES



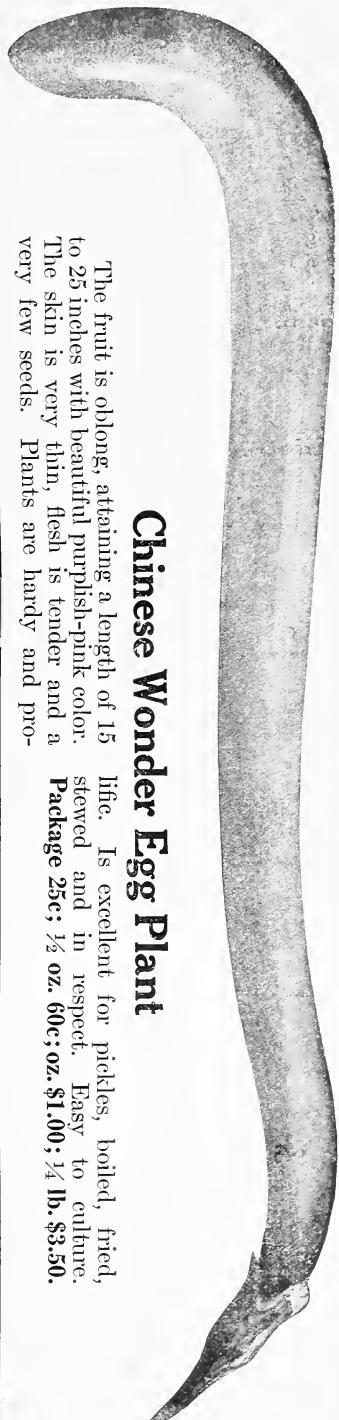
Yard Long Bean

The famous variety, CHINESE SIX FEET RUNNER. Very delicious, rivaling any of the Little American beans, while pods grow to be nearly a yard long, sweet, crisp, tender and entirely stringless. Of an excellent quality. Package, 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb. \$2.50.



China Cucumber

A most remarkable new long green cucumber from China. The mature fruit is almost 20 inches or over, and 2 to 3 inches in diameter, of deep green. The flesh is solid, crisp and of fine flavor. Vines are strong, vigorous and productive. The fruit is fit for use almost as early as the shorter varieties. We recommend this variety as much the best cucumber of all, and the variety everyone should plant. Package 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.



Chinese Wonder Egg Plant

The fruit is oblong, attaining a length of 15 to 25 inches with beautiful purplish-pink color. The skin is very thin, flesh is tender and a very few seeds. Plants are hardy and pro-

life. Is excellent for pickles, boiled, fried, stewed and in respect. Easy to culture. Package 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

Fertilizer

Write for prices. State quantity and crop used for, and will name price per sack, or ton.



Cycas Revoluta (Sago Palm)

A Palm like Cycas reaching a height of three or four feet with a handsome crown of deep green leaves 30 to 40 inches long, curved outward from the center; very hardy, grows well out-of-doors in the Gulf States. Further north plant in tubs, and keep in green-houses during winter. In summer they may be put outdoors. In our opinion the handsomest Palm, as the long leaves look like ostrich plumes. Try one or two of the plants. If the cold don't kill, you will be prouder of this plant than any you have. Palms give your grounds and green-houses a tropical appearance.

Price, \$1.50 each; or 10 for \$12.50; postage paid.

EVANS SEED COMPANY
MONTICELLO, FLORIDA